State Library

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
ESTABLISHED IN 1869.
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.
Office, North Carolinian Bldg., Main St.,
One door east of Albemarle House,
Terms, $1.00 a Year in Advance
If not paid in advance, $1.50 will be charged.
RATES OF ADVERTISING:
One square, one insertion, $1.00; two insertions, $1.50; one month, $2.00; three months, $4.00; six months, $8.00; one year, $12.00.
For larger advertisements liberal contracts will be made.
Business Notices in local column, ten cents a line. Obituary Notices, five cents a line.

The North Carolinian.

Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District.
TERMS---$1 00 a Year, in Advance.
VOLUME XXXIV. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1902. NUMBER 22.

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
JOB PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT
Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business and promptly executes Wedding Cards, Visiting Cards, Business Cards, Ball Cards, Fancy Show Cards, Posters, Handbills, Programmes, Billheads, Dodgers, Bills of Fare, Wine Cards, Law Cases and Points, Statements, Pamphlets, Circulars, Books, etc., in the latest and neatest styles and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

Mystery of Mont Cenis.

I had chosen the Mont Cenis route from Turin to Paris, and congratulated myself upon having found a traveling companion who seemed congenial. I did not know his name, but, curiously enough, I had come across him two or three times in the course of my traveling in Italy—once in Venice, once in Florence, and in a little village on the Italian Riviera, where we had lunched together on macaroni and risotto, with a bottle of rough, red Italian wine between us.

I greeted him, therefore, almost like an old friend, and bestowed myself and my belongings in the compartments where I saw that he had already established himself.

For our other companions we had a French abbe and a little meagre looking English lady travelling alone; and we four and our luggage filled up the carriage so completely that we did our best to keep out any other travelers.

I had occasion to lift his suit case out of my way, and saw that it was marked, "Edmund Justican, N. Y."

I called him my friend, but of course I knew absolutely nothing about him, except that he seemed to have leisure and a fair amount of money at his disposal. He was a shy and silent man, with refined and scholarly tastes; but he seemed oppressed by a kind of melancholy, as though something lay heavily upon his mind. Yet he was only a young man, not 30, should think, with a decidely pleasant appearance. He was of middle height and good figure, well and suitably dressed; and his face, although a little thin and grave, was a striking one with fine features and the soft beautiful eyes of the born dreamer. His hands, too, betrayed the artistic temperament. They were long, narrow, with thin white fingers, pointed at the finger tips.

A long hot day drew to its close, and I was sorroy to observe that we should soon be able to see very little of the exquisite scenery through which we were passing. The lovely valleys down which the rushing torrents leaped, the distant mountain tops, the pine, covered hills, would soon be lost in the darkness of night. What I also regretted was that as there was no full moon we might possibly see very little of the entrance to the great Mont Cenis tunnel, which we should approach most probably about 11 o'clock at night.

During the evening a good many of the passengers had hung about the corridor windows, walking up and down gazing at the scenery, but as night came on one by one they dropped back into their seats, and in most cases began to partake of the evening meal, which, if wise, they had brought with them. But Mr. Justican seemed to have made no provision for eating; he had neither sandwich nor fruit, and he declined a share of mine or of the red wine which I offered him.

"Thank you very much," he said to me. But I believe we come to a station soon where there is a buffet at which I can get everything I need."

"Monsieur is mistaken," said the abbe, in the corner. "At least I know of no station where we stop for any length of time until 3 or 4 in the morning."

"I think I shall be able to get something before then," replied Mr. Justican with a polite bow to the abbe.

And shortly after this he, too, went into the corridor and began to pace up and down, as though he wished to stretch his cramped limbs after so many hours in a railroad carriage. He stayed for some time; saw his face pass and repass the window, but at last I saw it no more and conjectured that he was either chatting to the conductor or smoking at the further end of the corridor.

By this time it had grown quite dark, the train was moving at a snail's pace, for we were mounting a very steep incline, and prepared myself for my night's rest though wondering a little at the continued absence of my vis-a-vis.

However, I soon dropped into a fairly sound slumber, and did not wake until the gray dawn, when I became conscious that an official had entered the carriage and was trying to arouse me. The abbe and the French lady seemed to be wide awake, but the corner opposite my seat was stil vacant.

"Monsieur is a friend of the gentleman who sat there?" the blue coated man demand with a somewhat anxious expression of countenance.

"Not a friend, I have seen him two or three times before, but I cannot be said to know him. Where is he, by the way?"

The man looked at us silently. I learned afterward that he had already made the tour of the carriages, but it was not all at once that the state of things made itself clear to us. The gentleman whose luggage was labelled Edmund Justican was apparently no longer in the train, every corner of which had been searched in vain. He was gone—absolutely gone—and only the grips remained behind, with the exception, as we now noticed, of a black bag which he seemed to have carried in his hand.

Of course there was quite an uproar when this fact became known. It was suggested that Justican had committed suicide, or again, that he had had a quarrel with some one and had been flung out of the carriage. In any case it seemed terribly certain that his body would be found near the rails at some point we had traversed since 11 o'clock, for if there was one thing of which the officials assured themselves it was that he was no longer a passenger by that train.

But, curiously enough, the search was without result. Every inch of the line was explored, the tunnels were searched and the embankments carefully surveyed, but there was no trace to be found of any accident. No dead body, no stain of blood, no shred of clothing could be discovered to tell its own tale. Edmund Justican, if that were his name, seemed to have vanished as completely as if he had been a denizen of another world.

For some time I continued to take an interest in the strange disappearance of the traveller, as did the rest of the world, for the papers were full of the mystery. Other sensations presented themselves, however and the Justican disappearance was forgotten.

I made up my mind at last that I should never know the sequel of the stranger's story and that his disappearance was one of the mysteries of life which are never explained.

When I was next in the south of France, some three years later, I had almost forgotten the occurrence, and I was only reminded of it by means of the evil chance which caused me to miss a train and have to wait for a few hours at Culoz.

Well, as this place is known by name don't think that it has many foreign visitors, and, as I had some hours to wait, I strolled through the village, admiring the quaint green pottery which I saw in the little shops, and wondering whether I had time to attain the heights on which the great chateau was built or to explore the recesses of its park.

As I strolled past the house and up one of the green lanes, which were suggestive of England rather than of southern France, I came across a pretty little scene of domestic felicity.

There was a tiny red house built in French fashion, with its back to the view, surrounded by a garden full of roses and other sweet smelling flowers, with a pot of herbs behind and a little inclosure of land, evidently well tilled. Everything about the place breathed of humble prosperity.

There were great beehives in a corner of the garden, and a dovecote on the side of the wall, and on the porch sat a pretty, dark-eyed young woman in peasant dress, who was at that very moment lifting up a black eyed child of about two years old, in its queer blue blouse and black cap, to be kissed by a man who wore the sabots and blue blouse of a French laborer; but who, as I noted immediately had curiously fair hair, and looked very unlike the ordinary Frenchman.

There was a stil smaller child in a wooden cradle at the door, and the young woman pointed to it reproachfully, as much as to say that her husband had not given sufficient attention to the little one, whereupon with a laugh the man stooped over the cradle and at that moment I caught sight of his face.

I held my breath and stared in blank amaze, for the fair haired man in the peasant dress was none other than Edmund Justican.

I stood outside the hedge still staring, when the woman at the door caught sight of me and said something to her husband. He looked around at me and paled suddenly. Then he put his finger to his lips as if to beg me to keep silence, transferred the child to its mother's arms, and walked slowly down the garden path to the gate, looking steadily at me all the time.

"Monsieur wants something?" he asked in French, or rather in the patois of the district, which is generally difficult for an Englishman to acquire. I was too much taken aback to answer in anything but English.

"Is it you, after all?" I said. "Don't you remember me? I was an old acquaintance of yours'"

"I have no acquaintance with monsieur," said the man, looking me quite calmly in the face. But the more I observed him the certain I became that he was the vanished Justican.

"Perhaps you don't know me by name," I went on bluntly, "but you must remember that we lunched together at Venice, that we visited the Pitti Palace in Florence together, and that we were traveling in the same compartment on the journey from Turin, when you so mysteriously disappeared? I do not come as an enemy, Mr. Edmund Justican, and I have no wish to inquire into your secrets, but you must allow me to express my pleasure in seeing you alive and well." I noticed that the color came back to his face as I spoke, and at the end he smiled slightly and lifted his cap.

"If you will promise me not to betray my secret," he said, speeking English—how well I remembered his refined and languid accents—"I will not refuse myself the pleasure of conversing a few moments with a countryman of my own. You are the first American I have spoken to for three years, but I shall be glad of your kind assurance that you will give no account of your discovery to the newspapers, or to the authorities. Not that I have any occasion to fear them," he said, "I am not a criminal, but the revelation of my true name and identity with the men who disappeared from the train in which you were travelling would cause me considerable inconvenience and perhaps endanger the happiness of my home."

"I will keep your secret faithfully," I said. "But in return will you tell me how and why you are here?"

"Certainly," he said. "And I give you my permission to tell it to the world after my death, or if you care to do so in twenty years from this time. There will be no difficulty then about letting the truth be known. The fact is, I have from my boyhood been placed in uncongenial circumstances. I do not know whether I can express to you the loathing with which the life of civilization of modern cities fill me, and has always filled me since I came to years of maturity. I suppose I have the soul of a recluse—a hermit, though not, as you see, of a celibate. My wife and children are the greatest joys of my present life, but in order to gain this haven of peace I was obliged to cut myself adrift from the world and all my earlier associations.

"I had made Finette's acquaintance some time before you met me in Italy and was convinced that my only chance of happiness lay in marrying her. Unfortunately I had a relative, an uncle, who was a severe, uncompromising man, with a Calvinistic turn and a conviction that a man would be eternally lost if he did not apply himself to business. I hated him, but at the same time I acknowledged that he had a complete mastery over me whenever I was in his presence. He even contrived that I should engage myself to his daughter, a woman ten years older than myself, as hard and dry as her father, and quite capable of suing me for breach of fromise of marriage if I cared to terminate the engagement. Under these circumstances I took refuge in flight. But flight was useles. I received letters from time to time showing that my whereabouts was known, and finally I was told that my uncle and his daughter had resolved to follow me to Italy, and insist that the marriage should take place immediately. I was forced upon desperate courses, and you yourself know what I did."

"Upon my word I don't!" I interpolated hastily. "I suppose you mean you gave them the slip. But how did you leave the train?"

"My dear sir," said Edmund Justican, "don't you remember the snail's pace at which the train was crawling up the hill? I simply opened the door and stepped out. I made my way from the railway line to a place where I was not known; concealed myself for some days among the peasants, and adopted as far as I could their dress and habits. Finally I made my way to Finett's native village and persuaded her to cast in her lot with mine. You may have observed that I took my handbag with me, which contained a very fair proportion of my fortune in a portable form. We married, bought this little homestead and here we live with our children, our garden and our animals, as happy as the day is long. Thank God, I shall never see a city again!"

I stared at the man, for such an expression of feeling seemed to me extraodinarily bizarre. But I could detect no sign of insanity in Edmund Justican's tone.

"And do you never regret your friends?" I said. "Surely the relatives of whom you speak must have suffered some anxiety on your account?"

"I took a very simple precaution," said Edmund Justican, smiling, with the air of a man who had triumphed over fate. "I wrote to them beforehand telling them of my intention to commit suicide. That is probably why they made no search for me, and concluded that I had carried out my threat. They had no affection for me, but they envied me my money, and I had no compunction for the deception I practiced. All that I ask is that you will not let them know."

"I will most certainly not let them know," I answered. "But I am glad that I have met you and solved a mystery which often tormented me."

"I am serry for the trouble I may have given," said Edmund Justican with a glimmer of a smile in his dreamy eyes. "But I have achieved my end. Will you not come back to my cottage and let my wife offer you her simple hospitality? She is quite a child of nature, and sweet and loving as an angle!"

"I should be charmed," I answered with real regret. "But I am afraid my time is too short. I shall have to run to the station if I mean to catch my train. I hope we may meet again."

"Au revoir, then, and not goodby," said my old acquaintance with a smile.

We shook hands and I saw him turn back with an eager face to the wife and children whom it was evident he so tenderly loved. I hoped that I might one day return and make their acquaintance; But fate has not led me to southern France again, and that is the last I ever saw of Edmund Justican, the story of whose strange disappearance I am now, after a lapse of twenty years, at liberty to give to the world. I can only hope that he has never tired of his paradise.—Kansas City Independent.

MILLIONS OF BUFFALO.

How They Were Killed for Their Skins, on the Western Prairies.

In the forties, when the American Fur company was in the heydey of its power, there were sent from St. Louis alone in a single year 100,000 robes; and the company bought only the perfect ones. The hunter usually kept an ample supply for his own needs, so that for every robe bought by the company three times as many were taken from the plains. St. Louis was only one port of shipment. Equal quantities of robes were being sent from Mackinaw, Detroit, Montreal, and Hudson Bay. A million would not cover the number of robes sent east each year in the forties. In 1868 Inman, Sheridan, and Custer rode continously for three days through one herd in the Arkansas region; and in 1869 trains on the Kansas Pacific were held from nine in the morning until six at night to permit the passage of one herd across the tracks. Army officers relate that in 1872 a herd that covered an area of 70 by 30 miles moved north from the Arkansas to the Yellowstone. Catlin and Inman and army men and employes of the fur companies considered a drove of 100,000 buffalo a common sight along the line of the Santa Fe trail. Inman computes that from St. Louis alone the bones of 31,000,000 buffalo were shipped between 1868 and 1881. From The Buffalo Runners, by A. C. Laut, in Outing.

Cheap Watches in Japan.

After a year's absence, John Kelly returned home recently from Japan, disappointed in his heart, and hundreds of cheap watches in his trunks. He had gone to Japan with a little private cargo of watches of low price expecting to sell them at a handsome profit to the natives. But he found, in Tokio, in Yokohama and the other towns he visited, that the natives had factories wherein they made large quantities of timepieces as good as his own in quality and much lower in price. These factories were owned by wealthy Japanese, but their foremen were Americans who had been brought out, at big salaries, to run the plants. Mr. Kelley was not long in learning that it was useless for him to try to compete with the native watchmakers of Japan. He repacked his trunks, therefore, and returned home hurridly.—Philadelphia Record.

Hen-pecked Sparrows.

Female sparrows are often tyrannical toward their partners, especially at nest building time, when they frequently attack their husbands fiercely on account of their laziness. At such times the female voice can always be detected, both louder and shriller than that of her mate, as she picks and tousles him, until he beats an ignominious retreat. Hen blackbirds and thrushes are often very overbearing and even spiteful toward their mates when their houses are in course of construction.—Sporting and Dramatic News.

A REPUBLICAN CRISIS

WILL THE PARTY DIVIDE ON TARIFF REVISION?

Speaker Henderson's Protest Against the Iowa Idea Takes the Form of a Refusal to Be a Candidate For Re-Election to Congress.

What is known as the Iowa idea has blossomed and borne fruit. It blossomed at the Republican State Convention of last month in the shape of a resolution which pleads guilty to the Democratic indictment charging that the tariff is the mother of trusts by advocating sueh modifications of the tariff as are required to prevent monopoly from sheltering itself under the wings of protection. Additional buds have since appeared in the form of public statements by the authors of that platform, Governor Cummins and Director of the Mint Roberts, to the effect that the people are being plundered by trust extortions and that the only remedy lies in the introduction of foreign competition as a means of breaking down domestic prices.

So much for the blossoming of the Iowa idea. Now for the fruit. It appears in a letter from David B. Henderson, Representative in Congress lowingof the Third Iowa District and Speaker of the National House of Representatives, declining the renomination already tendered him by the unanimous voice of his district on the ground that he cannot consent to make the canvass on a platform which inflicts a vicious stab upon the doctrine of protection to American labor and industry. Speaker Henderson's letter is as follows:

"C. A. Albrook, Chairman Notification Committee, Eldora, Iowa:

"My Dear Sir — I have never answered the kind notice communicated by you and your associates advising me of my nomination for the eleventh time by acclamation as the Republican candidate for Congress for the Third Congressional District of Iowa. Reported conditions in the public mind in my district upon public policies induced me to make this delay. Since my return to the district I have made a careful study as to the sentiment in the district and State, and I believe there is no little sentiment, and a growing sentiment, among Republicans that I do not truly represent their views on the tariff question. Believing this condition to exist and knowing that I do not agree with many of my people that trusts, to which I am and have been opposed, can be cured, or the people benefited by free trade, in whole or in part, I must decline to accept the nomination so generously and enthusiastically made. I have devoted twenty of the best years of my life to the service of my people and my country, and I have fought for what I believe to be best for the farmer, the laborer and the business interests of this district and State. I am grateful for the devotion that has ever been accorded me, and to the hour of my death I will hold in a grateful heart the memory of that devotion. I will give later on in some detail my views and convictions on our conditions and on public questions, and will state my reasons why the Republican party and its policies should continue in the confidence of the voters of the United States, and why the doctrines of the Democracy should find no lodgment in the faith and teachings of the Republican party. Very truly yours,

"D. B. HENDERSON."

Like a bolt from the blue came this remarkable letter. It was the political sensation of the decade. It astonished people of all parties. It shocked and stunned the leaders and the rank and file of the Republican party. Joy and gratification it brought to all Democrats and free traders; pride and elation it possibly brought to those gentlemen of whose "progressive" machinations it was the direct consequence; consternation it undoubtedly brought to all who are genuinely devoted to Republican principles and conscientiously concerned for the country's best and highest good. To the President and his group of senatorial advisers in confidential conclave at Oyster Bay the announcement was a bombshell. Promptly the wires flashed the following urgent message to Speaker Henderson:

"Oyster Bay, September 17.

"Most earnestly ask that you reconsider your determination not to run.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

J. W. Babcock, chairman of the Republican Congressional Committee, wired from New York:

"Hepburn and Hull are here and all enter our earnest protest against action of this kind by you. The Republican party that you have served so long and faithfully cannot part with your services now."

From an organization which for more than twenty years has been unswerving in its devotion to the cause of protection and prosperity went forward this earnest appeal:

"New York, September 17, 1902.

"Hon. D. B. Henderson, Dubuque, Ia.:

"We heartily approve position which you take in favor of protection, but regret deeply that you should decline nomination. We earnestly ask that you will allow your people to renominate you and accept nomination on platform satisfactory to yourself. Cause of protection needs you more than ever before at Washington.

"THE AMERICAN PROTECTIVE TARIFF LEAGUE.

"Charles A. Moore, President; Wilbur Wakeman, Treasurer and General Secretary."

To the above the following reply was received:

"Dubuque, Iowa, September 17, 1902.

"Hon Chas. A. Moore President American Protective Tariff League, 135 West Twenty-third street, New York:

"Your telegram sincerely appreciated, but I do not feel justified in withdrawing declination. But my harness will never be taken off while the battle for protection lives. I believe that my action will strengthen the great cause of American protection.

"D. B. HENDERSON."

Other telegrams of the same tenor were sent by members of the National Committee and the National Congressional Committee. Senators Allison, Hanna, Spooner, Lodge, Fairbanks and others.

Despite these and a host of other dispatches imploring him not to abandon the field, the Speaker refused to reconsider his withdrawal. To Lafe Young and S. W. Rathbun he sent this reply:

"Cannot reconsider, for after an age spent in fighting for my country, State and district I cannot acquiesce in administering free trade poison to cure the trust evil which I abhor."

The enemies of Republicanism and protectionism hail this event as the first pronounced symptom of dissension and division in the ranks of the dominant party, as the beginning of the end. They may be right. Much depends upon what the responsible leaders of that party propose to do about it; whether they shall coddle or condemn the base betrayal of Republican faith by which an honest and a conscientious Republican is forced from a position of exalted usefulness to his party and to his country; whether, in short, the Iowa idea shall be palliated and excused as an expression which, after all, really means nothing hostile to true Republicanism, or whether it shall be denounced and repudiated as the false and treacherous thing it really is. Much, we say, depends upon the manner in which the Iowa idea shall be treated by those high in authority and control in the Republican party. The responsibility is a heavy one, and just as it shall be discharged with timidity or with fearlessness so will the outcome be to the cause of Republicanism and protectionism. As to this we venture no opinion at present. It is a fact that we must face and contend with. The fact is that in consequence of the action of Speaker Henderson, and the causes compelling that action, the Republican party at this moment confronts a crisis. To weather that crisis bold, brave men with clear, cool heads are needed, men who correctly gauge the peril of the situation and are prepared to act up to the full measure of their duties and responsibilities.

Where Should It Begin?

We have searched the pages of the "tariff reform" sheets diligently of late, and have utterly failed to find where "revision" should begin. No one supposes for a moment that revision means any raising of present rates—it means cutting down. As we are all selfish, let us see where the interest of the Iowa man who wants "tariff reform" comes in. The people who buy and eat beef, say cheaper beef. Very well, let us take off the tariff on cattle from Canada and Mexico. How would the Iowa farmers like to compete with cattle raised on fifty dollar an acre land with those raised where grazing is free? Suppose the tariff on leather was reduced, so as to give us cheaper shoes and harnesses; let hides in free from South America? And if we let wheat grown in Canada in free wouldn't flour be cheaper? So about woolen goods. They might be cheaper, if we had free wool from Central and South America, but where does the Iowa farmer who raises sheep come in? In short, where is there an article that can be placed on the free list or the tariff reduced upon that it does not hit the Iowa farmer? Won't somebody tell us?—Hampton (Iowa) Recorder.

Should Stand to Their Guns.

The Republican party never won a victory so grand as that of 1896, when the money question was defined and made so plain that there was no chance for a man to be a Republican and a bimetallist or double standard man. This year there is no chance for a man to be a free trade Republican unless he waives his principles. The party will win this year anyway, but will win much more honestly and proudly if the platform is made for Republicans and not to catch free trade Democrats, a number of whom have been voting the Republican ticket, because "there was no place else for them to go."—Des Moines Capital.

The Tariff Reduction Remedy.

Uncle Sam—"I don't think much of that Iowa idea. It wouldn't be good sense to set fire to the whole wheat field just for the sake of getting rid of a few thistles. There's a better way than that."

Isolated.

Two well-known officials, one of the state and the other of the city, while warm friends, occasionally get into arguments as to the proper pronounciation of words. The other night the word "isolate" was used by the city man, who pronounced it with the accent on the "i" as "i-solate," whereupon the state man immediately "butted in" with "Oh, nó, not i-solate, but is-olate." "Why, you're bughouse," rejoined the "i" man. "Common sense ought to teach you that you are wrong. Just look at what the word means—ice, that is frozen, which is to be a dead one, that is of no account, I mean out of commission, or put away beck, see?" "No, I'll be hanged if I do, nor anyone else," shouted the state man. Then a pained look came over the face of the city man, and with gentle pity he said: "You ought not to need a pile-driver or an axe. I'll spell it for you phonetically. Ice-o-late. Ice, do you catch on? Frozen put away, eh?"

"Oh, rats!" yelled Bowen, "let's have some vichy and milk," and William acquiesced.

PRESIDENT'S LATEST PLAN

Miners Asked to Resume Work and Investigation Promised.

MITCHELL REJECTS THE OFFER

Roosevelt's Offer Was Made to Mitchell Through Commissioner Wright in Philadelphia—President Would Appoint a Commission and Endeavor to Obtain a Satisfactory Settlement.

Washington, D. C.—Beyond the statement given out at the White House explaining the visit of Commissioner Wright to Philadelphia to meet Mr. Mitchell, there were no developments on Tuesday in regard to the coal strike. The statement from the White House follows:

"On Monday, October 6, the Hon. Carroll D. Wright, Commissioner of Labor, went to Philadelphia and gave to Mr. John Mitchell the following from the President:

"'If Mr. Mitchell will secure the immediate return to work of the miners in the anthracite regions the President will at once appoint a commission to investigate thoroughly into all matters at issue between the operators and miners, and will do all within his power to obtain a settlement of those questions in accordance with the report of the commission.'

"Mr. Mitchell has taken this matter under consideration, but the President has not yet been advised of any decision."

The foregoing statement was issued after a conference with Attorney-General Knox, Postmaster-General Payne, Mr. Sargent, and General James S. Clarkson. The President also conferred with Dr. Albert Shaw and Dr. Lyman Abbott.

There was a report in circulation to the effect that the President would appoint a commission to investigate the strike regardless of the action of Mr. Mitchell and his associates on the proposition to immediately resume work. There was no authority for this report, nor was it probable that the President would give any intimation of what he would do in the event of his proposition being declined. What he most earnestly desires is to secure a resumption of work in the mines that the threatened public distress may be averted, and it is not at all likely that he will do anything to interfere with that consummation or that he will take any step that would indicate a belief that the President has any authority to intervene in the settlement of the troubles.

ATTITUDE OF THE STRIKERS.

It Was Strongly Against Accepting the President's Proposition.

Wilkesbarre, Pa.—The principal features of the coal strike which claimed public attention in the coal fields, were: Will the miners yield to the desire of the President of the United States for them to return to work and investigate afterward, and will the mine operators be able to carry out their promise to produce enough coal to relieve the situation if given the protection of the full military power of the State?

After a most careful inquiry among the district officers, not including the district Presidents, and the rank and file of mine workers, it was found that sentiment is strongly against accepting the President's proposition in its present form. As to the other feature of the situation, as it existed, opinion is divided, and will remain so until the real test comes. The President's message to Mr. Mitchell was earnestly discussed by the striking miners and citizens generally.

Mitchell Cannot Accept Proposition.

Buffalo, N. Y.—President Mitchell, while here in conference with a committee appointed by the National Manufacturers' Association to secure, if possible, the resumption of work in the anthracite coal fields, positively declined to discuss the request made by President Roosevelt that Mr. Mitchell use his influence to induce the miners to resume work with a promise of the appointment of a commission to investigate the miners' grievances. It was learned from a reliable source, however, that Mr. Mitchell does not regard the proposition favorably, and that he would decline to ask the miners to resume work under the conditions stipulated.

Although Mr. Mitchell made no public statement that he would not accept President Roosevelt's proposition to work immediately and thrash over the grievances of the miners afterward, he declared privately that he could not consider the proposition favorably.

Long Drouth In Texas Ended.

The thirty-months' drouth in Texas seems to be broken at last. Two good rains have fallen lately, although it comes too late to do corn much good. However, it is of the greatest benefit to stock interests.

Suspicions of Prince Tuan.

The movements of Prince Tuan in China are causing great uneasiness, his Boxer connections being suspicious.

1200 Schools Open in Porto Rico.

Twelve hundred public schools have been opened in Porto Rico, with an attendance of 55,000 pupils.

Decrease of Army Expenditures.

Army expenditurés last year decreased $918,189, owing largely to reduced ranks.

Eighteen Fishing Boats Wrecked.

The Labrador mail steamer arrived at St. Johns, N. F., with 140 men, forming the crews of eighteen vessels that were wrecked on the coast during a fierce gale. The whole shore was swept and the destruction of fishing property was extensive.

Bank Robbers Get $15,000.

Robbers entered the savings bank at Fort Mill, S. C., blew open the vault and safe of the institution and escaped with all the available cash, amounting to nearly $15,000.

Prominent People.

Charles T. Yerkes is said to claim that men are merely in their apprenticeship until they are forty, and that fifty is the ripe age of the business man.

The best paid native opera singer in Russia is the tenor Ssobinoff. He gets 24,000 rubles a year—about as much as Jean de Reszke gets in America in three weeks.

Professor Walter A. Wyckoff, of Princeton University, is about to set out on a walking tour through Colorado, in which he will observe the social and industrial conditions.

CHALLENGE FROM LIPTON

He Will Make Another Attempt to Capture the America's Cup.

He Says Shamrock III. Will Be an Improvement on the Last Challenger—Thinks His Chances Good.

London.—The initial step in another contest for the America's Cup was taken when Sir Thomas Lipton's third challenge was signed by the officials of the Royal Ulster Yacht Club and mailed by them at Belfast, Ireland, to the New York Yacht Club. The letter containing the challenges goes to the United States on the White Star Line steamer Oceanic.

The Hon. Charles Russell represented Sir Thomas Lipton when the challenge was signed. Neither he nor any of the other officers would speak of the terms, but it is generally understood that they do not materially differ from those which were agreed to last year. The first contests for the trophy will probably take place during the month of August.

Speaking of his third attempt to win the America's Cup, Sir Thomas Lipton said:

"I cannot discuss the terms until the officials of the New York Yacht Club have had an opportunity to deal with them, and have signified their opinions. I have every reason to hope they will be considered satisfactory. Do I think I shall win? Well, I do not think I would try my luck for the third time unless I thought I had a pretty good chance. No other Britisher has exhibited any desire to lift the cup. If anybody had turned up I would willingly have made way for him. But I cannot let the chance go altogether.

"I certainly believe Shamrock III. will be an improvement on the last challenger. If she is beaten the Americans will have to produce a better boat than can be built in the United Kingdom."

New York City. — As soon as Sir Thomas Lipton's challenge for the America's Cup is received a special meeting of the New York Yacht Club will be called, and if the course of procedure of former years is followed a special committee will be appointed to arrange the details of the contest with representatives of Sir Thomas Lipton's Club, the Royal Ulster Yacht Club, and this committee will have full powers to accept the challenge and bind the club to the match. It is also probable at this meeting, or at all events very soon afterward, the personnel of a syndicate that will order a new yacht to be built by the Herreshoffs will be made known.

It is possible also that two other syndicates may be disclosed—one to build a yacht from designs by William Gardner, of Gardner & Cox, of this city, and one that will pledge its ambition and hope upon a design by Crowninshield, of Boston. But at this moment it is only "guesswork" as regards these two enterprises.

As to the Columbia and Constitution it is now practically certain that they will be entered in the competition for the honor of defending the cup. Captain Charles Barr will undoubtedly be the skipper of the cup defender.

AUTOMOBILE VICTIM WINS.

Gets $12,070 Verdict For an Accident at Seabright, N. J.

Trenton, N. J.—A jury in the United States Circuit Court, after a five days' trial, awarded $12,070 damages to Joseph B. Hughes, of New York City, in his suit against Felix Warburg, also of that city, and a member of the banking firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co.

Mr. Hughes claimed damages for injuries sustained by the running away of his horses, which were frightened by Mr. Warburg's automobile at Seabright, N. J. One of the horses was killed, and Mr. Hughes, who is sixty years old, asserted that his spine was permanently injured. Mr. Warburg himself was not in the automobile at the time.

DROUTH IN AUSTRALIA.

Wheat Lands of Northern Victoria Yield Nothing—Distress Among Farmers.

London.—The Times's correspondent at Melbourne reports that, owing to the prolonged drouth, a large area of the wheat lands of Northern Victoria will yield nothing this season.

There is great distress among the farmers of the stricken district, who are unable to procure sufficient feed for their horses and cattle, and they are appealing to the Government for free transportation to the southern area of the wheat lands of the province where the land owners are patriotically offering free pasturage.

Yale Student Held For Auto Accident.

Harry W. Du Puy, member of the senior class in Yale, was bound over to the Superior Court from the Police Court at New Haven, on the charge of manslaughter. Du Puy's home is in Allegheny, Pa. Last June, while driving his automobile in New Haven, he struck D. Thorpe Munro, a marine engineer, who died of his injuries.

Japan's Naval Program.

It is reported that the Japanese Government within the next six years will build four battleships, six first class cruisers and various lesser craft at a cost of $10,000,000 annually for the six years. The battleships are to be built in England, and the cruisers in England, France and Germany.

Chosen Lord Mayor of London.

Sir Marcus Samuel has been chosen Lord Mayor of London for the succeeding year.

Governor Odell Notified.

Governor Odell and the other candidates on the Republican State ticket were officially informed at Albany, N. Y., of their nomination by Senator Platt, as head of the Notification Committee. Mr. Odell made the speech of acceptance for himself and the other candidates.

A Franco-Siamese Convention.

It was announced that a Franco-Siamese convention settling the boundary question in dispute had been signed.

The Sporting World.

Percy Chubb has sold the yacht Vigilant to Mr. F. Lothrop Ames, of Boston.

M. M. Allen has been engaged to train the race horses in England owned by Messrs. J. R. and F. P. Keene.

There is such a demand abroad for the American rubber golf balls that an effort is being made to bar them out of Germany.

W. C. Rollins' Herbert won the Occidental Handicap at Gravesend, New York, for the second time and L. V. Bell's Lady Albercraft won the Flatlands stake.

WHOLE STATE MILITIA OUT

Governor Stone Sends Two Mo... gades to the Coal Re...

TOTAL NUMBER...

The Entire Pe... Now in t... First Tim... on Duty ... —Will ...

Harris... ordered... Nation... duty ... The ord... follows:

"In certain po... of Luzerne, Schuylki... wanna, Susquehanna, ... and Columbia, tumults and ... quently occur, and mob law reigns; men who desire to work have been beaten and driven away and their families threatened. Railroad trains have been delayed, stoned and the tracks torn up; the civil authorities are unable to maintain order, and have called upon the Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the National Guard for troops. The situation grows more serious each day. The territory involved is so extensive that the troops now on duty are insufficient to prevent all disorder. The presence of the entire division National Guard of Pennsylvania is necessary in these counties to maintain the public peace.

"The Major-General commanding will place the entire division on duty, distributing them in such localities as will render them most effective for preserving the public peace.

"As tumults, riots, mobs and disorder usually occur when men attempt to work in and about coal mines, he will see that all men who desire to work and their families have ample military protection. He will protect all trains and other property from unlawful interference, and will arrest all persons engaging in acts of violence and intimidation and hold them under guard until their release will not endanger the public peace; will see that threats, intimidations and all acts of violence cease at once. The public peace and good order will be preserved upon all occasions and throughout the several counties, and no interference whatever will be permitted with officers and men in the discharge of their duties under this order. The dignity and authority of the State must be maintained and her power to suppress all lawlessness within her borders be asserted."

The order is signed by William A. Stone as Governor and Commander-in-Chief and by Thomas J. Stewart as the Adjutant-General.

The troops now in the field are the Fourth, Eighth, Ninth, Twelfth and Thirteenth Regiments of the Third Brigade, and the Governor's Troop, Sheridan Troop and Second Philadelphia City Troop. The troops now sent to reinforce those on duty are the First, Second, Third and Sixth Regiments, Battery A, First Troop Philadelphia City Cavalry, which compose the First Brigade; the Fifth, Tenth, Fourteenth, Sixteenth and Eighteenth Regiments and Battery B, which constitute the Second Brigade.

The division numbers approximately 9000 men.

This is the first time since the Homestead riots in 1892 that the entire division of the Guard has been ordered out for strike duty. The cost to the State of this tour of duty will probably exceed $1,000,000.

ODELL ORDERS MILITIA OUT.

The Second Regiment Sent to Protect the Hudson Valley Railroad.

Albany, N. Y. The entire Second Regiment has been ordered out to protect the Hudson Vaney Railroad.

Governor Odell held a conference with Adjutant-General Henry, and as a result the entire system of the Hudson Valley Railway is patrolled by National Guardsmen. Colonel Lloyd, of Troy, commanding the Second Regiment, was sent to Glens Falls to investigate the situation and report to the Governor.

Adjutant-General Henry also prepared a list of additional troops so that no delay may be had in getting men enough to preserve order.

Glens Falls, N. Y.—Sheriff Gill has called on Governor Odell for another company of National Guards. The village trustees have posted a proclamation forbidding all parades, mass meetings, or congregating on the streets until the trouble is settled between the Hudson Valley Trolley Company and the strikers. Rioting and disorders made necessary the calling out of more troops.

POSTAL DEFICIT SHRINKS.

Net Amount, $7,961,170 For the Past Year —Increase of Revenues.

Washington, D. C.—Auditor Castle, for the Postoffice Department, balanced the books of the Postal Service for the year ended June 30, 1902, and the result showed the following as the year's business of the entire Postal Service:

Gross receipts	$121,818,047
Total expenditures	124,899,217
Net deficit	2,961,170

The gross receipts, or postal revenues, exceed those of the previous year by about $10,216,854, and the deficit is more than $1,000,000 less than the previous year, notwithstanding heavy extra expenditures for rural free delivery, etc.

Death Penalty Abolished.

Political crimes no longer carry the death penalty in the State of Nuevo Leon, Mexico. The State Congress has passed an amendment to the Constitution specifically stating that crimes of such character shall not be punishable by death.

Russians Leaving Manchuria.

Advices from Kharbin, Manchuria, say that the Russian troops are beginning to evacuate Southern Manchuria, in accordance with the agreement with China.

Labor World.

All the miners in the White Oak district of West Virginia have returned to work.

Sewer laborers at Chicago have struck for an increase of twenty-five to fifty cents a day.

The strike of the Chicago City Railway employes has been compromised, the men, however, gaining many concessions.

W. C. Rollins' Herbert won the Occidental Handicap at Gravesend, New York, for the second time and L. V. Bell's Lady Albercraft won the Flatlands stake.

French miners have voted to demand an eight-hour day, this to include time taken for meals and in going to and from their work.

Rain and sweat have no effect on harness treated with Eureka Harness Oil. It resists the damp, keeps the leather soft and pliable. Stitches do not break. No rough surface to chafe and cut. The harness not only keeps looking like new, but wears twice as long by the use of Eureka Harness Oil.

...s deep and 748 ...ide would hold ...n. The bucket ...gn the British ...e would need ...umps, each ...a.

...1,000 square ...rth that of the

... is common sense well ...n the art of manner, of dis... nation and of address.

More than 1,000 kinds of rubber shoes are made in the United States.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know it.

How To Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

What to Do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50c. and $1. sizes.

You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.

Home of Swamp-Root.

ISAAC M MEEKINS,

*** Attorney-at-Law. ***

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Practice in the District and Federa Courts. Collections promptly made.

R. P. JENKINS,

*** Attorney-at Law, ***

CAROLINIAN BUILDING,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Special attention given to Collections and Conveyancing. Business conducted with promptness and dispatch.

Dr. C. R. Riddick

—MODERN DENTIST—

PRICES REASONABLE WORK GUARANTEED.

Office N. E. corner Main and Poindexter st. E. City, N. C.

Rose & Eken.

——ARCHITECTS.——

Raleigh, - - - - - N, C,

„That House" sent on receipt of ten cents in stamps to pay postage.

GEORGE W. BELL,

Gun-Smith,

At the Old Stand on Road Street.

BAY VIEW HOTEL

Sample Rooms and Hacks Free.

F. A. WHITE, Proprietor.

Fronting Edenton Bay, Edenton, N.C

PATENTS

Caveats and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

OPP. PATENT OFFICE WASHINGTON, D. C.

You can buy
Old Newspapers in
Quantities to Suit at the
CAROLINIAN OFFICE.
Suitable for
Wrapping Paper
and Excellent for
Placing Under Carpets.

The North Carolinian

Published Every Thursday.

By The North Carolinian Pub. Co.

I. M. MEEKINS - - - - - President
E. C. DUNCAN - - - Vice-President
R. P. JENKINS, - - - - - Editor.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

SENATOR JETER C. PRITCHARD an earnest advocate of southern industrial development and the leading Republican of the South.

What has the democratic party got to offer you, Mr. Voter? Answer please!

A vote for a democratic nominee for the legislature means a vote for higher taxes.

The President has been almost universally commended for his effort to settle the coal strike.

The country was never so prosperous. "Let well enough alone" is not a bad campaign slogan after all.

Another thing you might put down in your little book—there is going to be a fair count at the polls this year.

We would request our esteemed contemporary, the Economist, to keep an eye on "the remnants" just the same. You will need a powerful restorative, brother, on the 5th.

The hissing of Senator Pritchard at Greensboro is admitted to have been pretty small business. A man of his calibre, enjoying a national reputation, should at least command a respectful hearing.

As a remedy for the strike evil, a permanent commission whose duties it shall be to investigate all strikes, make recommendations as to settlement of same, with power to enforce said recommendations in the courts is a suggestion worthy of note.

After all is said and done the real issue is, which party can give the state the best form of government at the least cost to the individual taxpayer. Just go back over the last six years and you can read your answer plain.

By error, in our account of the Senatorial convention for the Second Senatorial District, issue of October 2nd, T. G. Stilley was named as the member of the Executive Committee for Beaufort county. We since learn that C. T. Buckman was the committeeman really appointed. We here correct the error.

And now some of the democrats are commenting thusly:

"What did Clark ever do for the Democratic party?

When did he ever give his time, his talents or his means, to promote the success of the party?"

Democracy is staggering under its burden.

Our ever humorous friend of the Economist predicts "after a close canvass" that the Republican nominee for the legislature in this county will receive "one hundred and fifty Radical votes and three Democratic votes." Wouldn't that frost you? 'Twould be the death of the marines. Brother, when the votes are counted you will find that those one hundred and fifty Radicals have multiplied like the men in buckram suits. As for those three Democrats—we indulge in silent mirth.

The attempt to make political capital out of the coal strike for the Democrats will not deceive sensible men. The truth is that all the efforts to adjust the troubles in the anthracite region have been made by Republicans—first by Senator Hanna and then by the President. The spokesman of the coal operators, President Baer, is a Democrat. It is one of the things that no party is responsible for at the present time.

Remember the following indictment of the Democratic party contained in the Republican state platform which hasn't been answered yet.:

"13. They promised to reduce taxation, and instead of doing so they have legislated so that our taxes have increased within three years in the sum of $880,419.79.

They promised to reduce expenditures, and instead of doing so in three **years they have increased expenditures in the sum of $1,088,545."**

ITS SOLE ISSUE.

The Hon. R. B. Glenn, the gentleman who recently failed to keep his appointment with our democratic friends in this city, is authority for the statement that "the negro will continue to damn the republican party for ever." If this is the best the Hon. R. B. has to offer in the way of argument we don't blame him for not coming to Elizabeth. Gov. Aycock on the court house green in Elizabeth City, and from every stump in North Carolina, during the last campaign declared that the amendment would place the race issue out of politics and would leave the parties free to discuss the economic issues. Truth to tell, however, the democratic party is somewhat fearful of such a discussion. It had but one issue in the past and it has discovered no new one.

A DEMOCRATIC SPELLBINDER.

On Friday the 10th, the Hon. Lee S. Overman of Salisbury, one of Simmons' one hundred and fifty spellbinders, held forth to the faithful in this city. There was an average audience in attendance. The Hon. Lee is a man of imposing appearance, of good voice and diction and possessed of an easy vocabulary. He was however, evidently somewhat at sea as to what course of argument to adopt (he is like his party in this regard), so, to make assurance doubly sure, he proceeded to cuss the trusts. In this he was eminently safe. Everybody is cussing 'em—at least all those that are not in and of them. The subject being a popular one won the Hon. Lee salvos of applause. Of course, the Hon. Lee gave his hearers to understand that these wicked trusts were the offsprings of republicanism. As near as could be ascertained from the Hon. Lee's argument, if such it may be termed, the trusts were attributable to the tariff and the tariff was attributable to the republicans. The last allegation is not denied.

The Hon. Lee forgot to mention, however, that free trade England is the mother of trusts. He also overlooked the fact that the Cleveland administration surrendered horse, foot and dragoons to the sugar trust. But these, of course, are minor matters.

The Hon. Lee also touched upon the Philippine question, and raised the cry of imperialism, seemingly unmindful of the fact that this issue is a dead one and is so admitted by the leading democrats of the nation. As one of them sententiously expressed it "we've done expanded." The horrors of the "water cure" were graphically pictured and the American soldier came in for his due share of denunciation. As to the fiendish tortures perpetrated by Philippinos upon the boys in khaki and peaceful Americans we heard nothing. Such is politics.

The Hon. Lee paid his respects to the republican party in general, and ended off with a glorification of democracy, the state administration not excepted—God save the mark!

But he never told us what became of that million dollars.

On the whole we opine that local republicanism can well survive the Hon. Lee's coming and going.

THE ELECTION, OF A DEMOCRATIC LEGISLATURE WOULD MEAN?

What? What would the election of a democratic legislature this year mean to you, to me, to every property-holder in North Carolina? Stripped of all useless verbiage the answer is simply this, it would mean taxation such as North Carolina has never yet experienced or dreamed of. This is not idle talk, or campaign thunder. Mr. Voter! Mr. Property-holder! have you read the Revenue Act? If not, read it. Come let us regard the facts soberly.

It is a matter of present-day history that, despite the enormous increase in taxation which has already been made by the last legislature, revenue does not meet expenditure in this state, and the state administration has been compelled to borrow nearly half a million dollars in the money markets of this country. As the result of the lavish and reckless financiering which characterized the last legislature, a similar condition of affairs would confront us for the coming year were it not that democracy holds something in reserve. That something is a provision in the revenue law that all real estate shall be reassessed next year and is so written that it will double the value of every piece of real estate, every farm, every cottage, every home in Carolina. Under Sections 13 and 15 of the said act it is made the duty of the assessors in valuing real estate not to value it at the figure which it would bring at public sale, as heretofore, but at the figure which it would bring at PRIVATE SALE, i. e. the very highest value for which it would sell under any conditions. Property is to be assessed not at its general public value, but at its special value, due possibly to certain peculiar circumstances, to some one individual or to individuals. The property which to-day is rated at $3,000 will under the new order of things be probably rated at $5,000 or $6,000. By thus doubling taxation democracy hopes to ballance its accounts.

It will be noted that under Section 17 of the act special attention is called to the penalties upon the assessors for failure to carry out the provisions of the act "in strict compliance with law," and it is furthermore made the duty of the Tax Commissioners to see that the assessors do their full duty.

Politics is not entirely a matter of sentiment. It is a matter of good government. THE CARLINIAN submits that such excessive taxation is unjust and inequitable. The only escape is to elect a republican legislature that will repeal this act and by economy retrench the finances of the state. Otherwise you must pay your pound of flesh. Mr. Taxpayer! it is up to you.

THE COUNTY TICKET.

Owing to the lateness of the hour we were compelled in our last week's issue to content ourselves with giving but a cursory account of the county convention which met here last Wednesday. Time now permits us to do ample justice thereto. Suffice it to say that it was one of the most satisfactory and enthusiastic conventions ever held in this county. It was in every sense of the word a white man's convention. The unanimity of spirit which prevailed was indeed marked. Friction and factions there were none.

The national administration received an enthusiastic endorsement, the endorsement of Carolina's senior Senator was applauded to the echo.

The present system of county government in its policy of bossism, ring-rule and waste was unsparingly condemned. Recognizing that the people should be ever the final arbiter in affairs of government, the convention declared itself in favor of the election of County Superintendant, Magistrates and County Commissioners by direct popular vote.

A ticket was then named, composed of leading business and professional men of this city and county. It is headed by I. M. Meekins for the legislature. Mr. Meekins needs no introduction to the people of this county. Though yet a young man, he is acknowledged to be one of the most eloquent, witty and able debators in the district. In the last congressional campaign he made the Hon. John Small in their series of joint debates look like the proverbial thirty cents. Mr. Meekins is even now canvassing in the interest of the party in the central and western portion of the state. Mr. Meekins stands high in the community and if elected will prove a credit to Pasquotank. For Sheriff, J. Q. A. Wood. Mr. Wood is one of Elizabeth's leading business men; a man of means, President of the Elizabeth City Buggy Co.; a man, moreover, whose integrity has never been questioned. He is the man for the office. For Clerk of Court, B. F. Spence. Mr. Spence is engaged in the milling and ginning business in this city. He is a christian and courteous gentleman and would make an obliging clerk. For Register of Deeds, John S. Morris. Mr. Morris is one of Pasquotank's most prosperous farmers; a man of sturdy independence and a man whose word is his bond. For Treasurer, John T. Davis, another son of the soil. A man, able, honest and capable. For Coroner, W. C. Brooks, Sr. Mr. Brooks has previously served in office and would prove a careful and painstaking officer. For Surveyor, W. F. Pritchard. Mr. Pritchard is well known throughout the county, where both in his profession and as a man his reputation is of the best.

THE CAROLINIAN is proud of the ticket. The candidates thereon are men truly representative of the people and of the best principles of republican government. It doubts whether its personnel could be improved upon. It represents men as well as measures. If it defeats not the ticket nominated by the democratic ring in the coming election, the winners will at least find themselves short of wind.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

The Best Prescription for Malaria Chills and fever is a bottle of Groves Tasteless Chill Tonic. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form: No Cure, No Pay. Price, 25c.

"THE BIGGEST SENSATION EVERYWHERE."

Liliput

COLAPSABLE POCKET

Rtereoscope ApparatuS

The smallest Stereoscope with the strongest optical effect. Highly finished in different colors with rich gold and silver decorations (mountings). Including 20 V. F. Photographs Views of art (genre). PRICE ONLY $1.00. Sent everywhere prepaid in letter form. Agents wanted

Liliput Stereoscope Co.

FORREST BUILDING Philadelphia.

Stop the Cough and works off the Cold.

Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No. Cure, No Pay Price, 25 cents.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

To Cure A Cold In One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure E. W. Grove's signature on each box. 25. *

F. H. Ziegler,

Succesor to John H. Ziegler.

Undertakers' supplies,

From the cheapest to the best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

CRAPE SAHD COOLING BOARDS

when desired. The finest hearse in this section. Rosewood, Walnut Cloth-covered and Metalic Casket as Specialty. All kinds of Cabinet work done.

You Know What You Are Taking

When you take Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic because the formula is plainly printed on every bottle showing that it is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. No. Cure, No Pay. 50c

A. W. HAFF,

Successor to

Lanphear & Haff

Wholesale Commission Dea

In Fresh Fish Lobsters

Etc., Etc

NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET NEW YORK.

North Carolina Shad a Specialty. Agents.

NOTICE!

NORTH CAROLINA
Perquimans County.

In the Superior Court, Before the Clerk.

Margaret Skinner, planiff. against Hardy Skinner, Townsend Skinner and Alethia Skinner, defendants.

The defendant afore named, Townsend Skinner, will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of Perquimans county, State of North Carolina, to have dower allotted to the plantiff, Margaret Skinner, in the lands of her late husband, Townsend Skinner deceased, and the said defendant will take further notice that he is required to appear at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of the said county of Perquimans, on the 22nd day of November, 1902, and answer or demur to the complaint in the said action, or the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint. This 6th day October 1902

E. V. PERRY, Clerk Superior Court.

F. PICARD, Ptff's Att'y.

GROSSMAN'S

PATENT WRITING RING

THE most important improvement of the age in the art of penmanship makes the poorest writer a splendid penman in a few weeks by the use of this ring. Endorsed by prominent College Presidents and Boards of Education in Europe and America. Sample dozen assorted sizes sent post paid for $1.00. single ring, sample 25c. When ordering a single ring, state whether for man, woman, or child.

PENN MGR. SUPPLY CO.

No. 119 S. Fourth Street, Philadelphia

Nature Lends A Helping Hand.

Echols Piedmont Concentrated Iron and Alum Water is indorsed and prescribed by more than one hundred and fifty leading Virginia physicians, including the President of the Va. Medical Society, and has cured thousands suffering with diseases, such as: Rheumatism, Indigestion, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Female Complaints, Nervous Prostration, and all forms of stomach trouble.

This Concentrated Water is a natural water remedy as it comes from the spring reduced one hundred and sixty times by the Echols process, retaining all of its original medicinal properties. Sold with a guarantee in 50 cents and $1.00 bottles, and costs less than 3 cents per day.

For sale by all the principal druggists and merchants in Pasquotank and adjoining Counties.

For further informaiton, address,

J. M. ECHOLS CO.,

Lynchburg, Va.

RULES FOR REGISTRATION.

Now or Never is the Time to Register.

Every elector who shall be permitted to vote at the election to be held on Tuesday, the 4th day of next November, must be duly registered within the time prescribed by law. This applies to all persons who have registered for previous election, as well as to those who have since become qualified. Persons who register must possess the following qualifications: They must be native born citizens or naturalized foreigners; they must be 21 years old, and have lived in the State two years, in the county six months and in the election precinct four months; provided, that persons moving from one election precinct to another, in the same county, may return to the precinct from which they moved and register at any time within four months from such removal; they must have paid on or before May 1, 1902, their poll tax for the year 1901, and unless they are the descendants of a person who voted prior to January 1, 1867, must be able to read and write any section of the State constitution in the English language.

The registration books will be open in each election precinct every day (Sundays excepted) from Thursday, October 2, to Saturday, October 25, from 9 o'clock in the forenoon till sunset. On October 2d, 4th, 11th, 18th and 25th, the registrar will attend the polling place in each precinct from 9 o'clock in the forenoon till sunset, and on all other days of the registration period electors must go to the registrar's residence or to such other place as he may choose to keep the registration books.

On Saturday, November 1, the registration books in each election precinct will be open from 9 o'clock a. m. to 3 o'clock p. m. for the inspection of any elector, and at which time the name of any person who may have registered improperly may be challenged.

Persons attaining the age of 21 years after the expiration of the period for registration may register on election day.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Best Work — — Best Marble.

C. B. MASON, MARBLE CO.

Are in a position to sell you Monuments Tombs etc. as low as any reliable Marble Co. under the sun. Get your Estimates from any reliable dealer submit same to us, we will give you as low, if possible lower prices.

NO CHEAP JOHN WORK TURNED OUT. No agent employed gives the customer all the benefit. Place no order until you see our Mr. Mason or write order direct. When in E. City be sure and get the right place. Don't be deceived

C. B. MASON, Marble Co.

Elizabeth City, N. C.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

WILL YOU RIDE!

IF SO COME TO US FOR A

BUGGY.

Every piece of material that goes into our vehicles is the very best. We have a reputation for fine work, and we give our patrons the worth of their money.

Elizabeth City Buggy Company.

A WORD WITH YOU.

Almost any Ice will do for freezing Ice Cream or, for refrigerating purposes, but for home use you want the purest. Our Ice is made from distilled water. We do not use river water for any purpose whatever, therefore our Ice does not have a disagreeable smell or taste, and it does not leave a bad odor in your ice box or cooler. We have had some of our old customers come back to us on this account.

We can furnish you with any amount, at any time.

W. M. Baxter Ice and Cold Storage Company.

Job Printing All Kinds

Done with Neatness and Dispatch.

Send your Order TO-DAY.

NORTH CAROLINIAN PUB. CO.

$2500

IN PURSES AND PREMIUMS

Given by the Albemarle Agricultural and Fish Association Co. at Elizabeth City N. C. on NOV. 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th.

Largest purses ever offered in Eastern North Carolina for exhibits of speed. Over $1000 offered in purses, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.

BOAT RACES.

There will be three classes of boat races.

COMPETATIVE MILITARY DRILL.

By Eastern North Carolina Companies.

EXHIBITS OF

Field, Garden and Orchard Products. Agricultural implements, Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs. Floral Culture and Evergreens, Poultry and Pantry supplies. Manufacturers exhibits, Ladies fancy work, etc.

For particulars concerning exhibits, purses and premiums, write Secretary

ALBEMARLE AGRICULTURAL AND FISH ASSOCIATION CO.

The Proper Fitting

of EYE GLASSES and SPECTACLES is no experiment with me. You can get just what you need at a very moderate cost.

Satisfaction Guaranteed

Hathaway,

OPTICIAN.

Poindexter St.

Back Again

Having recovered from a recent attack of typhoid fever, I resume my duties as manager of the Albemarle Steam Laundry and am prepared to do the very best of work. Your patronage solicited.

L. E. Skinner, Prop.

'PHONE 125.

FULMER & WHITEHURST

(Successors to Fulmer & Co.,)

Have increased their assortment of the choicest Fruits, Confections, cakes, Breakfast Bacon, Heinz's Mince-meat Preserves and Apple-butter, New Raisins and Turkish layer Figs; Largest assortment of Canned Meats, Salmon and Sardines, Imported Olive Oil, Extra quality Canned Fruits and Vegetables such as Peaches, Plums, Pears, Pineapple, Apricots and White Cherries, Extra fine Sugar Corn, French Peas, Tomatoes, Beans, Rhubarb and Succotash; also, neat variety of Cereal and Health Foods, Oatmeal, Wheat-flakes and Breakfast Foods.

We will appreciate a share of your trade. Our prices are right and we can please you.

Telephone 17.

BRICK!

A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufacture the best for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G. Thomson, manager Elizabeth City, N. C.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect May 26th, 1902

TRAIN SERVICE.

NORTHBOUND:

Leave Eliz City daily [except Sunday] 2:40, p. m.
Arrive at Norfolk " " 4:20, p. m.
Leave Elizabeth City " 9:25, a. m.
Arrive at Norfolk " " 11:00, a. m.

SOUTHBOUND:

Leave Eliz. City daily (except Sunday) 11:36, a. m.
Arrive at Edenton " " 12:30, p. m.
Arrive Belhaven " " 5:20, p. m.
Leave Eliz City [daily except Sunday] 5:45 p. m.
Arrive Edenton " 6:40 p. m.

Trains stop at all intermediate Stations.

Connect at Norfolk with trains to and from Virginia Beach and Currituck Branch Virginia Beach Division.

STEAMBOAT SERVICE.

Schedule in effect February 17, 1902.

Steamers leave Edenton daily (except Sunday) 7:00 a. m. and 1:30 p. m. for Plymouth connects with Washington and Palmetto R. R. for Washington, N. C., and with steamer for Windsor. Steamer leaves Edenton 12:45 for Jamesville and Williamston. Leave Edenton Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 12:45, p. m., for Chowan River Landings and Monday and Friday for Sappony River.

Daily line between Elizabeth City and New Berne, N. C. South bound—Leave Elizabeth City—steamer Nouse, 4:00 p. m. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, Steamer Ocracoke, 4 p. m., Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Both steamers stop at Roanoke Island and Oriental each way connects with A. and N. C. for Goldsboro and A. C. L. for Wilmington.

Steamers leave Belhaven daily except Sunday at 7:00 a. m. for Washington, N. C. Tuesday Thursday and Saturday 5 a. m. for Lorch Creek Aurora and Bath at 5:00 a. m. Sunday and Friday for Washington and Ocracoke.

For further information apply to W. B. Kea, Agent, Elizabeth City or to the General office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Co. at Norfolk, Va.

H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Pass'r Agt.
Asst. Mng'r.

M. B. Culpepper, & Son.

Groceries

—AND—

Confectioners.

Corner Road and Ehringhaus Streets.

Our stock is always fresh. Corned Hams, Shoulders and Pork always on hand during cold weather.

We deal in every articl kept in a first-class retail Grocery.

Call and examine our stock

Free deliver of goods to any part of the city.

Phone 58. E City, N.

The North Carolinian.

Thursday, Oct. 16, 1902.

LOCAL GLEANINGS

Only seven more days in which to register.

And the Suffolk and Carolina is coming for sure.

There will be great baloon ascensions and parachute descents each day during the fair.

It cannot be denied that 'tis the genial season. The candidate is in his glory and is ubiquitious.

THE CAROLINIAN regrets to hear of the serious illness of Mr. R. J. Mitchell at his home on Pennsylvania Ave.

The big fair to be held here in November is going to be and umpalzza, if you know what that means. If you don't, come and find out.

The vacant lot back of Melick's store is being put in shape for a tennis court to be utilized by the patrons of the Y. M. C. A. An excellent move.

How'll you vote,
How'll you vote
For a big fat, greasy greenback note;
For a jug of rye, or a good fat shoat—
How'll you vote, now say?

Dr C. J. Sawyer has moved his offices from the Standard Pharmacy, where he was previously located, to the Flora building. Dr. Sawyer is one of our leading young practicioners and is steadily growing in popular favor.

Says the Durham Herald: Wilcox's trial will probably be moved from Pasquotank, yet it would seem that a man should be able to get justice at his home where he is known. If such is not the case it does not speak much for him as a citizen.

We regret exceedingly to hear of the illness of Miss Emma Cobb, eldest daughter of Geo. W. Cobb of this city. Miss Emma is one of the most accomplished, as well as one of the most gracious, young ladies of this town. We sincerely wish for her a speedy recovery.

Mr. W. M. Hinton, the democratic nominee for the legislature, has been challenged by I. M. Meekins, Esq., the republican nominee, to a joint discussion throughout the county. We predict that if W. M. excepts he will need all the "rousing" qualities with which he is supposed to be gifted.

The Y. M. C. A. is now in good working order. Within its hospitable doors is found a rondezvous where in, a more healthful atmosphere and among more desirable companions than might otherwise be found, the young men of the city can pass their hours of recreation. The excellent system of shower baths installed in the building are worth in themselves the membership fee.

Shepard street is at last being improved, mirabile dictu. The side walks are to be bricked and the street shelled and widened. To accomplish this last part of the programme it will be necessary to cut down the shade trees on the south side of the street. This is to be regretted. The one especially beautiful feature of the city are the noble trees which line its avenues. We regret to see any of them fall.

The Hon. Cyrus B. Watson spoke in the Court House here yesterday at 1 o'clock. His audience was surprisingly small. A most generous estimate could not place it above the hundred mark. His address was simply an appeal to prejudice and related almost entirely to ancient history—white man, negro; negro, white man. It was an attempt to arouse again the bitterness of the past. Judging from yesterday's effort Mr. Watson does not measure up to the standard of the democratic spellbinder of last week, the Hon. Lee S. Overman.

Our contemporary, the Tar Heel in its last week's issue devoted a large portion of its first page to the publication of a long doggerel in which an attempt, pitiful in its failure, is made to ridicule the recent Republican county convention. It was miserable drivil, pointless and witless. We would not deign to notice it, except to express our surpsise that our contemporary should give space to such stuff in its columns. If our contemporary is so hard pressed to fill up its pages, then it should reduce same to its proper news capacity.

The County Commissioners have decided to contribute $500 to the construction of a $1500 bridge over Poindexter creek at the north terminus of Water street, the city to pay the other $1000. Now we may be without honor as a prophet, but nevertheless, we venture the assertion that the work can't be done at that figure. If the city contributes the extra $1000 of course it will be started. As to who will contribute the rest—well, we have already expressed our opinion. They seem determined to open up the street whether or no, so let them go the gait.

E. W. Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day.

The Democratic Convention.

In our last issue we failed to make mention of the democratic county convention which was pulled off at the court house on the 4th.

It was a very quiet affair. The chief interest was manifested over the legislative nomination. The nominees were: For representative, W. M. Hinton; clerk of superior court, W. H. Jennings; register of deeds, J. C. Spence; sheriff, Charles Reid; treasurer, James Thompson; coroner, Dr. I. Fearing; surveyor, J. C. Perry. There was very little enthusiasm in evidence. An apathetic spirit was manifest, though brother Hinton did make the welkins ring for a time with one of his "rousing democratic speeches."

Waterworks and Sewerage.

Are we to have waterworks and sewerage at last? If so, the fates be praised. The Board of Aldermen have granted the privilege to Mr. C. M. Ferebee, who already holds a franchise to construct a street railroad in Elizabeth City, to put in a system of water-works and sewerage in the town. Mr. Ferebee is attorney for other parties. Since it seems that the city cannot, or will not attend to the installation of this necessary public utility itself, it is better to have a private corporation undertake its construction and operation than not to have it at all. The privilege granted Mr. Ferebee is not in the nature of an exclusive franchise. The work of construction it is stated will commence in twelve months. We will see what we will see. We are not over credulous.

The Passing of the Oyster.

It looks like the passing of the oyster from these waters. The luscious bivalves are becoming alarmingly scarce. But little attention has been given to the protection of this industry in the past. Pirates from other states have preyed upon our beds at will. They have paid no attention to the matter of culling, but have taken the oysters indiscriminately, large and small. The oyster laws that are upon our statute books have been most laxly inforced, if at all. THE CAROLINIAN some months ago sounded the warning note in this regard in several editorials on the oyster industry, but the people heeded not. Unless action is taken and taken quickly to enact stringent laws protecting the oyster, and their interement seen to, an important industry of the state, and one especially beneficial to this city and section, will have been destroyed. Action should also be taken looking to the proper cultivation of new beds.

New Railroad Assured.

The railroad plans born in Baltimore and touching the future of the Suffolk and Carolina system were all ratified at Suffolk Thursday. That was done at a meeting of the road's stockholders, which resulted, too, in the election of directors and a subsequent assembling of them.

It's to be a broad gauge line; it will run to Elizabeth City, the improvements will begin to happen next spring, the money has already been fixed for and things have been ordered. These are the main results of the meeting.

The stockholders are nearly all Baltimore capitalists. They came to Suffolk Thursday not all of them, but a large majority of the holders—and they took a trip of inspection over the line, going as far as Edenton, one of their newly acquired stations. They had luncheon, too, made to suit an epicure. The special train which took down the capitalists was in charge of General Manager G. L. Barton, who has done so much to make the road what it is and whose railroad capacity is even worthy of bigger systems.

The party inspected the lines and got back in time to leave for Baltimore at night.

The improqements contemplated will cost, it is estimated, about $800,000. The Elizabeth City extension will start from a point between Bosley and Trotville. Among the concerns which will be behind the proposed extension are J. W. Middendorf & Co., W. C. Seddon & Co., the International Trust company and Baker, Walls & Co.

The proposed equipments, bridges, culverts, tracks, broad-gauging and all will be of the best.

The appropriation of a sum to run steamboats on the Pamlico and Albemarle sounds is contemplated, too.

A contract with R. C. Hoffman & Co., agents of the Pennsylvania Steel company, for 5,500 tons of 60-pound steel rails has been closed.

Surveys for the Elizabeth City extension have been made, rights of way have been bought and the wharf terminus at Elizabeth City arranged for.

The proposed new things will cause the Suffolk and Carolina to become a potent factor in the development of the sections through which its lines go.

Jack and Jill went up the hill
For a pail of anthracite,
But their purse was thin when they reached the bin
And they never got a mite.

So out they got and home did trot,
Their case was far from pleasing;
They had to dance and jump and prance
To keep themselves from freezing.

Chamber of Commerce Meets.

The Chamber of Commerce met for its regular monthly session Tuesday evening at the City Hall, President C. H. Robinson in the chair.

On call of committees the President for the committee on Agriculture called attention to the fact that the cultivation of tobacco was now being carried on successfully even as far east as Williamston. On suggestion a committee was appointed to look into the feasibility of cultivating the weed in this section. If it is found to be feasible, it will prove a great boon both to the town and district.

Mr. LeRoy for the committee on Postal, Telegraph and Express reported that a double daily mail service, Sunday excluded, would doubtless be secured by the next meeting.

The special committee on rural free delivery stated that the report from Washington was favorable as to the establishment of certain of the routes, but unfavorable as to others in the upper portion of the county. Congressman Small, it was added, stated that he hoped to get a reconsideration of this adverse decision as to the routes rejected.

The Secretary read several letters from the Norfolk Chamber of Commerce urging us to procure statistics showing the increased tonnage that would result from the construction of the proposed Inland Waterway etc. Mr. E. F. Aydlett suggested that there was a certain phase of this question which it behooved the Chamber to give attention to. From recent reports it is self-evident that citizens of Norfolk are endeavoring to have the Albemarle & Chesapeake Canal, made a part of the Waterway in preference to the Dismal Swamp Canal. The A. & C. canal is owned largely by Norfolk capital and it would be with great pleasure that it would dispose of the same to the government. The choice of this route would be a serious thing for Elizabeth City. It would benefit Norfolk at its expense. It would injure Elizabeth's wholesale grocery and mercantile trade to an incalculable extent by putting the sound counties in direct connection with the Virginia city. A committee was appointed, Messrs. McMullan, Williams, Pendleton and Aydlett, to take up this matter with the government engineers, and to enlist the support of the whole North Carolina delegation in fighting the A. & C. route.

A manufacturing journal giving the names of prospective manufacturers seeking sites was, upon motion of Mr. Alexander, subscribed for. A pamphlet setting forth the city's natural advantages is to be prepared and mailed to such parties in the hope of inducing them to locate in Elizabeth. In manufacturing interests lies the city's future hope.

Mr. G. M. Scott for the special committee on the Public Building site reported that a square on Main street east of Road, could not be obtained. Mr. E. F. Aydlett was of the opinion that the Albemarle block could be secured. After lengthy discussion the Executive Committee of the Chamber was appointed a special committee to see if said block could be obtained and if so, at what figure.

Chamber adjourned.

St. Christopher.

The belief was that any one who looked at a representation of St. Christopher was safe for that day from an evil death. The saint was always portrayed of colossal size and is so painted at the entrance of most Spanish cathedrals that all may see him. None of the many carved figures of this saint approaches in size one which was removed from Notre Dame at Paris in 1785.

It was said that St. Christopher's original occupation was to carry people across a stream, and the legend is that once a child presented himself to be conveyed over. At first his weight was what might be expected from his infant years, but presently it began to increase and so went on till the ferryman was like to sink under his burden. The child then said: "Wonder not, my friend. I am Jesus, and you have the weight of the sins of the whole world on your back." Hence St. Christopher is represented carrying the infant Saviour across a river with the globe in his hand.

St. Christopher has an interesting place in the history of typography in consequence of a wood engraving of his figure, supposed to be of date about 1423, being the earliest known example of that art.

Atlantic Collegiate Institute.

Preparatory and Graduating courses of study.

Special advantages in Music and Business Departments. Faculty of nine teachers. Enrollment past year 225. Lowest rates of Tuition consistent with high grade work. Board at moderate rates. Building will be enlarged this summer in order to accomodate increased attendance.

Fall term opens September 15, 1902. Write for catalogue,

Address

S. L. SHEEP, President,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

IF YOU WILL PUT a teaspoonful of Mexican Mustang Liniment into a glass half full of water and with this gargle your throat often it will quickly cure a Sore Throat.

Keep this

fact always fresh in your memory:—

For Cuts, Mashes and all Open Sores, you need only to apply

Mexican Mustang Liniment

a few times and the soreness and inflammation will be conquered and the wounded flesh healed.

To get the best results you should saturate a piece of soft cloth with the liniment and bind it upon the wound as you would a poultice.

25c., 50c. and $1.00 a bottle.

KEEP AN EYE ON your poultry and at the very first sign of Roup, Scaly Legs, Bumblefoot or other diseases among your fowls use Mexican Mustang Liniment.

THE NEW FALL CLOTHES

are arriving daily.

We are Sole Agents in this vicinity for the clothes made by

B. KUPPENHEIMER & CO.

of Chicago, Ill.

The mention of that name guarantees to you.

Up-to-dateness of Style
High-class Workmanship.
Perfection of Fit.

Call and see them.

The Fair

THE BIG DEPARTMENT STORE.

YOU SAVE MONEY

By using only the best material in your building ventures. Our Flooring, Ceiling, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Siding, and in fact, all building materials are of the

A No. 1 ORDER.

We have a reputation to sustain and cannot afford to sell anything but the best. All communications receive prompt attention. Fish and Produce Boxes a specialty.

KRAMER BROS. & CO.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Phillips, Ward & Rountree,

Wholesale Groceries and Commissions.

We buy, sell, or exchange any thing you want to sell or buy.

Write us for information

Norfolk, Virginia,

"Let the GOLD DUST twins do your work."

As a cleaner, soap doesn't begin to compare with

GOLD DUST.

GOLD DUST does more work, better work and does it cheaper. It saves backs as well as pocketbooks.

Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY.
Chicago, New York, Boston, St. Louis.—Makers of OVAL FAIRY SOAP

THE PLEASURE OF DRINKING

Is never appreciated so much as on a hot day before our Soda Fountain.

Then and there it is a joy not to be denied.

Our Soda Water is very popular and steadily gaining in popularity because it represents a rare combination of choice materials, perfect equipment and expert skill in preparing, mixing and serving.

That is a good deal to say in one breath, but come and taste the Soda Drinks—all flavors—and see for yourself how good they are.

STANDARD - PHARMACY.

POINDEXTER ST. (NEAR CENTRAL HOTEL.)

AN EAR FOR AN ORDER

Our customers rely so confidently on our judgment that they telephone their orders to us a large part of the time, knowing we have an ear for their wants, and skill in selecting for them.

We are proud of this reputation, and do everything in our power to sustain it.

OLD & FEARING,

GROCERS.

PHONE 112. FLORA BUILDING, MAIN STREET.

$18,000 STOCK OF DRY GOODS

M. Weisel's big department store is in the hands of a representative of the Chicago Merchandise Co. The entire stock must be closed out during the next few weeks. Here is the chance of a lifetime. Sale now going on. Don't miss a good thing.

MOSES WEISEL.

18, 20, 22 and 24 Main St.

ARE YOU READY FOR SCHOOL?

We are with the largest and best assorted line of School Supplies, ever opened here.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

We have or can supply those of every publisher at publishers prices.

Books for Public Schools always on hand.

TABLETS—Largest line and biggest values Pencils, Pens, Ink, Book Straps, School Bags.

Everything to Supply Your Wants.

P. W. MELICK.

Price Went Up by Jumps.

Real estate values in some parts of Long Island have lately increased with amazing rapidity, owing to the evident desire of certain wealthy men to form large holdings. The following story is being told in connection with the recent purchase of a forty-five-acre farm near Lake Success: An agent called on the owner and asked him what he would sell for.

"Five thousand dollars," he replied.

"All right," said the agent, "but first I will have to see my principal."

In a day or two he returned, saying, "Well, we will take your place."

"I am asking $10,000 now," was the reply of the owner, who had become wise."

The agent demurred, but the farmer insisted, and the agent was compelled to consult his principal. On his return the farmer had raised the price to $20,000.

"Well," said the agent, "that is too much. We don't want your farm particularly, anyhow."

"All right," was the answer.

A week later the agent visited the place again, and on seeing the owner said: "Well, have you jumped your price again?"

"Yes, I have; I want $45,000 now."

"I'll take it," said the agent. "Here's a deposit, for there's no telling where you will jump to next."—New York Tribune.

The Way to Float a Fraud.

One morning, Humbert, senior, the Senator and ex-Minister, comes all radiant to a friend's house and announces that his children have just inherited an immense fortune. Congratulations, of course. Humbert, senior, thereupon invites the friend to a little celebrating breakfast. At the feast only intimate friends are present, among them four bigwigs in law and politics. After coffee, Humbert, senior, draws his friend aside and signs to his daughter-in-law to follow. The ex-Minister grows confidential. There are many difficulties in the settling up of an inheritance of one hundred and twenty millions, and the expenses incident thereto are of course heavy. Neither he nor his daughter-in-law have the funds required. They need two millions, but they are naturally disinclined to deal with usurers. Their friend, though, had influential banking connections, and they would allow a commission of ten per cent.

That very night the friend left for Geneva and quickly negotiated a loan of two millions (francs). But the Geneva bankers have never recovered, nor the friend either, who loaned both his commission and a heavy sum from his own pocket. He is now among the more regretful creditors.—Story of the Famous Humbert Swindle in Paris, in Leslie's Monthly.

Machine Drills Square Holes.

A machine which will drill square holes has at last been made. An Englishman named Edward Segitz is the inventor, and his apparatus is said to have solved a problem heretofore regarded as being about as unaccomplishable as the mathematical impossibility of "squaring" the circle. Segitz's machine is a "three-winged" drill, semi-round, which cuts four straight edges in its rotary motion. That is, the motion appears to the eye to be rotary, but there is, of course, a maneuvre in the triple flange which produces the square cut, triangular, or other angular holes, with automatic regularity and machine speed.

Organ Full of Counterfeits.

When the Warsaw police recently raided a forged banknote factory they found a cabinet organ stuffed with counterfeit notes. One of the forgers was playing the instrument, and its defective music attracted suspicion.

Telegraph rates in the United States average double those in Europe.

Johnson's Happy Pills are manufactured by the Happy Medicine Co., Borough of Richmond, N. Y. City. They are highly recommended for malaria and chills and fevers.

Most of us try to deserve the good opinion we have of ourselves.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is a liquid and is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Write for testimonials, free. Manufactured by F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

The largest coral reef in the world is the Australian barrier reef, which is 1100 miles in length.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

France's 16,000 doctors average less than $750 a year professional income.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

It's the tiresome people who bore their way through life.

Jam sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. THOMAS ROBINS, Maple St., Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

There is a difference between being outspoken and being out-talked.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES color more goods, per package, than others.

Some people love their neighbors for what they can get out of them.

My Lungs

"An attack of la grippe left me with a bad cough. My friends said I had consumption. I then tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and it cured me promptly."
A. K. Randles, Nokomis, Ill.

You forgot to buy a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral when your cold first came on, so you let it run along. Even now, with all your hard coughing, it will not disappoint you. There's a record of sixty years to fall back on.

Three sizes: 25c., 50c., $1. All druggists.

Consult your doctor. If he says take it, then do as he says. If he tells you not to take it, then don't take it. He knows. Leave it with him. We are willing.
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Headache?

Appetite poor? Bowels constipated? It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use
Buckingham's Dye
50 cts. of druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

NEW COMMANDER OF G. A. R.

General T. J. Stewart, of Pennsylvania, Elected Commander-in-Chief.

RECEPTION FOR VETERANS' WIVES

Mrs. Roosevelt Held Court in Corcoran Art Gallery—Woman's Relief Corps Expended $42,000 During the Year—Medical Division of the Pension Bureau Scored by Special Committee.

Washington, D. C.—The new Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic is General T. J. Stewart, of Norristown, Pa., who was a leading candidate for the honor a year ago.

His competitors at the election of officers were General John C. Black, of Illinois, former Commissioner of Pensions, and Colonel John McElroy, of this city. The name of General Daniel Sickles, of New York City, was presented to the convention, but he withdrew from the race.

The first ballot resulted in the election of General Stewart who was nominated by Thomas Sample of Pennsylvania, the vote being as follows: Stewart, 467; Black, 272; McElroy, 83.

William M. Olin, of Massachusetts, was elected vice commander-in-chief, and James M. Averill, of Georgia, junior vice commander-in-chief.

Aside from the election of these officers, the most interesting feature of the encampment was the report of the Pension Committee of the G. A. R. This committee severely scored the medical division of the Pension Bureau, declaring that it was a dead line, where were executed the claims of veterans seeking pensions. It accused the personnel of this division of approaching representatives of examining surgeons throughout the country with suspicion and distrust, and as made in bad faith. It denounced the reports that extensive frauds were practiced in pension claims as absolutely baseless.

A resolution was adopted expressing the grief of the convention over the death of President McKinley and its regret over President Roosevelt's indisposition.

A collection of photographs of most of the past national officers of the order was presented to the convention by Delegate Beath, of Pennsylvania, with the condition that they are to be preserved in the Congressional Library.

The twentieth annual convention of the Women's Relief Corps, which was held at the Church of Our Father, was one of the largest in the history of the organization. Mrs. Calista N. Jones, of Vermont, the national president, presided, and was the recipient of several historic gavels.

The order was shown to be in a flourishing condition. Over $42,000 was expended during the year, leaving a fund of over $11,000 on hand.

Mrs. Clara Barton, of the National Red Cross, the only surviving honorary member of the organization, was escorted to the platform. Her feeble health would not permit her to more than murmur her thanks.

Amid classic setting, surrounded by the masterpieces of Michael Angelo and Donatelli, standing between fluted marble columns with ornate Corinthian capitals, Mrs. Roosevelt and the ladies of the Cabinet received the ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic at the Corcoran Art Gallery. The reception lasted for two hours, from 4 to 6 o'clock, and was attended by 1000 of the G. A. R. ladies. The Marine Band played at the reception today, and as the afternoon advanced the place was brilliantly illuminated with electricity.

Prominent among the callers were Mrs. John A. Logan, Miss Clara Barton and Mrs. John C. Black.

DRIVEN INSANE BY OVERWORK.

Four Naval Officers Have Killed Themselves Under Great Strain.

Washington, D. C.—Overwork has been reported to the Navy Department as responsible for the death, probably the suicide, of Lieutenant Frederic R. Holman, United States Navy, who was lost overboard on August 13, 1902. "On the morning of August 14," reported the Board that made the investigation, "careful inquiries and a close search of every part of the ship was made and there is no possible reason to doubt that he is dead; and circumstances lead us to believe that he took his own life during a temporary fit of insanity brought on by weakened condition of the nervous system and worry because of his physical inability to perform his duty."

Lieutenant Holman is the fourth officer reported to the Navy Department in the last two months as having committed suicide.

USE OF X-RAYS BRINGS DEATH.

Surgeons Thought They Discovered Missing False Teeth in a Man's Throat.

Cleveland, Ohio.—Frank Buettner, a well known contractor of this city, died as the result of an operation performed to remove a set of false teeth which it was supposed he had swallowed while asleep. An X-ray machine was used on Buettner, which, the surgeons declared, showed the teeth to be in the oesophagus. Just as the latter had been opened its entire length a relative of Buettner's rushed into the operating room with the missing set of teeth, which had been found in Buettner's bed. It was learned that Buettner was suffering from a severe case of acute laryngitis. The pain in his throat led him to believe he had swallowed the teeth.

Germania Guaranty Deficit, $385,000.

Receiver George Keefer has filed in the Kenton Circuit Court at Covington, Ky., his report on the condition of the Germania Guaranty Company, showing the face value of the assets to be $205,374.63 and the liabilities $590,980.65, leaving a deficit of $385,586.

Carnegie's Gifts Accepted.

Andrew Carnegie's gift of $75,000 to Belfast and $36,000 to Limerick, Ireland, for the establishment of libraries have been accepted.

Five Killed Near Gibraltar.

The compulsory closing of a socialist club within the Spanish lines at Gibraltar resulted in a riot, in which five of the rioters were killed and several wounded. The mob fired upon the civil guard, who were temporarily driven back, but who returned the fire of the rioters and scattered their assailants.

Ask $142,000,000 For Pensions.

The total appropriation the Interior Department asks of Congress for the next fiscal year is $167,000,000. Of this $142,200,700 is for pensions.

Wreck on Lake Huron; Four Drowned.

The first serious disaster of the fall season on the Great Lakes is the loss of the schooner Ann Maria, which was wrecked near Kincardine, Ont. Captain Gordon, three sailors and William Ferguson, of a rescue party, were drowned. The schooner was carrying a cargo of coal when overcome by the heavy weather.

Skeletons Found on Ancient Battlefield.

Skeletons have been dug up on the battlefield of Cheronea, Greece, where the Greeks were defeated by the Macedonians 338 B. C.

CRAZED INVENTOR'S CRIME

Young Man Kills His Mother and Sister at Homestead, Pa.

Injured Two Other Sisters and Tried to Kill Two Brothers, But Was Overpowered—Used an Axe.

Pittsburg, Pa.—While laboring under mental aberration, the result of the strain of perfecting an appliance for patents on an air brake, which are pending in Washington, Charles Cawley, a seventeen-year-old boy of Homestead, killed his mother and one sister while they slept and injured four other children, who, however, are expected to recover. He also tried to kill his two older brothers, but was detected, overpowered and turned over to the police. The weapon used was an axe.

The dead are: Mrs. Hanna Cawley, aged about forty years; Belle Cawley, aged twelve, who slept with her mother.

The Cawley family live in a neat six-room house. At night all the members retired about 10 o'clock. Mrs. Cawley and Belle occupied one bed, while the others, Joseph, Adeline, Raymond and Agnes, occupied other beds and cribs in the same room. Charles, the murderer; his brothers, James, aged twenty, and Harry, aged fourteen, occupied a room adjoining their mother's.

Some time about 3 o'clock in the morning Charles quietly arose, and, dressing himself, but not putting on his shoes, crept down to the cellar and secured an axe. Coming up stairs he went into his mother's room, where the victims were sleeping, and attacked each in turn.

Believing that he had dispatched them all he started for his brother's room, but James, the eldest, had been awakened, and as Charles enterd he seized a heavy rocking chair and after a fierce struggle overpowered him. On the way to the station the murderer fought ferociously.

After he was lodged in jail the murderer failed to recognize his brother James, and when questioned about the tragedy talked incoherently. Later in the day the murderer denied emphatically that he committed the deed. He told a fairly connected story. He said he was awakened at an early hour by sounds on the first floor and went down stairs to investigate. Returning up stairs he found his sister lying across the bed covered with blood, and fled to give the alarm.

For two years he has been working on a device for a combined air and power brake. It is said to be a wonderful invention, and men who have seen it marvel at the mechanical ability of the inventor, in view of his years. He was of a kindly disposition, and was said to have been very fond of his mother and brothers and sisters.

KILLED IN A STREET DUEL.

Pitched Battle in an Arkansas Town Leads to Call For Militia.

Eldorado, Ark.—This village was the scene of a desperate battle between parties to a feud. When the fight was ended four men were dead and half a dozen others wounded.

As the result of a quarrel begun some weeks ago over Robert Mullins's refusal to permit his young woman assistant to receive her fiance at Mullins's photograph gallery, Mullins was killed by Constable H. L. Deering.

The killing caused much excitement and two factions sprang up, one side justifying the killing, the other condemning it. The controversy grew into a bitter feud and there were threats of killing on both sides.

The two factions met in the streets. Both sides were armed to the teeth, and indiscriminate shooting immediately began. The battle lasted but a few minutes, but was most desperate. Each man fired till he was killed or his ammunition gone.

When the smoke of battle cleared Tom and Walter Parnell, brothers; Constable Deering and City Marshal Guy Tucker were dead. Mat Parnell and City Physician Hilton were dangerously wounded.

In compliance with the request from the Sheriff of Union County, Governor Davis ordered the company of the State Guard at Eldorado on duty to suppress trouble and preserve the peace.

GETS FIVE YEARS FOR BIGAMY.

A Missouri Mayor Had Married Under an Assumed Name.

Emporia, Kan.—James Pendleton, Mayor of Gentry, Mo., convicted of bigamy, was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary.

Pendleton, under the assumed name of Coda S. Morris, married Miss Grace Obley, of Emporia, a few months ago, and later, under the name of John Cox, buried a coffin containing lead at Orlando, Oklahoma, and circulated the report that Coda S. Morris had been killed in a runaway. Pendleton has a family at Gentry.

Killed Sweetheart and Himself.

Miss Alice Eisher, a young woman employed in the Government Printing Office at Washington, was shot and instantly killed by William Dougherty, an employe of the same office. Dougherty then shot and killed himself. Jealousy was the motive.

Town of Perth Honors Carnegie.

Andrew Carnegie, in receiving the freedom of Perth, Scotland, dilated on the horrors of "civilized war," and praised the work of the Czar in creating the permanent Hague Arbitration Tribunal.

Rhode Island Favors Roosevelt.

Rhode Island Republicans have nominated Charles D. Kimball for a second term as Governor. They declared for President Roosevelt's nomination in 1904.

School Teacher Ran Amuck.

A school teacher named Towes ran amuck at Altoona Village, Manitoba, and shot six persons. H. I. Ebert and J. Rempel, school trustees, and two of Rempel's daughters will die. Towes committed suicide after the crime.

Worried Over Cuba's Attitude.

The situation in Cuba causes much concern to officials in Washington, the State Department having thus far failed to secure the adhesion of the Cuban Government to the treaty required by the Platt amendment.

Pretty Girl Hypnotist Arrested.

Hattie Kohlman, a pretty girl of nineteen, is under arrest at Chicago, charged with hypnotizing May Arvald, a girl cashier, and influencing her to steal $500. Miss Kohlman is accused of receiving most of the money. Miss Arvald said: "I would never have taken the money if I had not been under the influence of Hattie Kohlman."

Boer Generals Advers ely Criticized.

Much adverse criticism of the Boer Generals Botha, Delarey and De Wet has been expressed in Germany.

Bible Reading in Schools Illegal.

In an opinion just handed down, the Nebraska Supreme Court says that the reading of the Bible, supplication to the Deity and the singing of sacred songs in the public schools of the State are prohibited by the Constitution. All the Justices concur in the decision, voicing, they say in their comment, not their individual opinions, but the plain law as it is written.

General Strike in Switzerland.

A general strike began in Switzerland in sympathy with the street-car strike in Geneva.

REVIEWED BY PRESIDENT

Roosevelt Witnessed the Procession of the Grand Army Veterans.

An Ovation All Along the Route—A Pleasure Ride With Mrs. Roosevelt After the Parade.

Washington, D. C.—President Roosevelt reviewed the Grand Army parade in his carriage. He was carried down stairs from his room on the second floor of the temporary White House in an invalid's chair, and amid the cheers of a large crowd was placed in the carriage, in which there was a board to support his injured leg. He was accompanied by Secretary Cortelyou and Colonel Bingham, his military aide.

As the carriage appeared on the avenue the President was greeted with loud cheers. The President stopped at the reviewing stand for a moment until the marshals of the parade and Rawlins Post, of Minneapolis, the right of the line, had passed, and then drove down the avenue to the Peace Monument at the foot of the Capitol. The veterans faced the carriage as the President drove by and saluted him. There was continuous cheering from the crowds as the President drove along.

Less than thirty-five minutes were consumed in the journey, and when the White House was reached Secretary Cortelyou and Colonel Bingham got out and, much to the surprise and delight of the waiting crowds, Mrs. Roosevelt emerged, entered the carriage, and was driven rapidly away with the President.

President and Mrs. Roosevelt returned to the White House about 1.30 p. m., having been gone an hour and a half. They had driven through Rock Creek and Zoological Parks, but kept clear of the crowds. Several thousand people waiting outside the White House cheered their return.

For five hours the Grand Army of the Republic marched along Pennsylvania avenue between crowds which seemed larger than those at the last inauguration of a President. It is ten years since Washington had a national encampment.

The ranks of the Grand Army have been thinned by death; one New York post, which sent eighty men to the encampment of 1892, sent only thirty to this, and in addition there were numbers of Grand Army men in the crowds who had attended the encampment, but were unable to march from the infirmities of age. But, after allowing for all this the number of men in line was still surprising. Another fact that was remarked upon by the spectators was the fine appearance presented by many of the posts. Many of them, particularly those from the Atlantic States, marched and looked like soldiers still.

"Daughters of the Post" were numerous, and some of them were so prettily uniformed and marched in so soldierly a fashion that they got more applause than the veterans. One of the "Daughters," attired in zouave uniform, marching with some New York Zouaves, pleased the crowd. There was one female band, composed of women hailing from Waterloo, Ind., all of whom wore long maroon colored dresses. They played a patriotic air as they passed the reviewing stand, and were duly cheered. Indeed, whenever ladies occupied a place in the line they were applauded, notwithstanding their presence was forbidden by general orders.

WON'T SEE THE BOER GENERALS.

Kaiser Not to Invite Them and They Will Not Ask For a Reception.

Berlin, Germany.—It has been decided that Emperor William will not receive the Boer Generals, Botha, Delarey and De Wet. The semi-official North German Gazette says:

"When it came to the knowledge of His Majesty that the leaders of the Boer Army, Botha, De Wet and Delarey, were coming to Berlin, an order was issued by His Majesty that the Generals should be acquainted with the fact that he was ready to receive them, provided they would abstain while in Germany from any anti-English agitation and present themselves through the English Ambassador. General De Wet, in behalf of his comrades, accepted these conditions. According to official news from The Hague the Generals in the meantime have changed their minds, and now, while hesitating to ask for an audience, prefer to wait in the expectation of the Kaiser offering one."

The Gazette concludes: "The incident is thus settled. The question of an audience has been decided in the negative."

RIOTING IN NEW ORLEANS.

Disorder Attends the Street Car Strike—Militia Ordered Out.

New Orleans, La.—The first attempt to run cars from the Canal street barn resulted in a serious riot in which about fifty shots were fired and a number of people wounded.

Policeman Schlessinger was shot through the head and probably fatally wounded; Conductor Kennedy was shot in the hand; Motorman Ferguson, a striker, was shot through the arm, and a number of policemen were painfully wounded by flying missiles.

Motorman Nintz is charged with having fired the first shot from the street car. Orders for his arrest have been issued.

Governor Heard was reached during the afternoon and after a telephonic conference with Mayor Capdevielle ordered Major-General Glynn, in command of the military district, to report to the Mayor. Arrangements were made to distribute the troops so that adequate protection was afforded the company in its effort to run cars.

Boy Sentenced to Be Hanged.

Frank Higgins, the boy convicted of the murder of Willie Doherty near Rockwood Park, N. B., was sentenced to be hanged on December 18 in St. John, N. B. The boy took the sentence coolly.

Shoots Wife and Commits Suicide.

Harry W. Patton, twenty-three years old, shot his wife Florence, twenty years old, at Philadelphia, Pa., and then killed himself. The Pattons had been married about two years, but separated three months ago.

Woman Kills Rival in Love.

Miss Rodella Bain, who attempted to commit suicide at Bridgeport, Ohio, confessed that in a quarrel Monday with Miss Gay Smith in a boat over their admirer, George Nolan, she pushed Miss Smith into the Ohio River and that her attempt at suicide was the result of remorse. Miss Smith's body was found and Miss Bain was held for murder.

A Man Chokes to Death.

A. Nelson, fifty-three years old, at Winston Salem, N. C. was choked to death by a piece of rare beefsteak.

Grand Cross For Arctic Explorer.

King Oscar of Sweden has bestowed the Grand Cross of Saint Olaf on Captain Otto Sverdrup, the Arctic explorer, and has given him an annual allowance of $810.

Hawaii's Treasurer a Defaulter.

William H. Wright, treasurer of the territory of Hawaii, is an absconder and a defaulter to the extent of over $17,000.

Coal Strike's Cost, $123,220,000.

At the end of the twentieth week of the anthracite coal strike the estimated loss amounted to $123,220,000.

THE MARKETS

Wholesale Prices Quoted in New York

MILK.

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 3c. per quart.

BUTTER.			
Creamery—Western, extra	$ —	@	22½
Firsts	21	@	22
Seconds	19½	@	20½
State dairy tubs, extra	21	@	21½
Imitation creamery	17½	@	19
Factory, fancy	17	@	18
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy	11¼	@	11¾
Small	11¾	@	12
Part skims, good to prime	8¾	@	9¾
Part skims, common	6	@	7
EGGS.			
Jersey—Fancy	23	@	25
State and Penn	23	@	25
Western—Choice	—	@	26
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice	2 85	@	2 90
Medium, choice	2 35	@	2 40
Pea, choice	2 35	@	2 40
Red kidney, choice	—	@	2 90
White kidney, choice	2 50	@	2 55
Yellow eye, choice	—	@	2 50
Lima, Cal	2 75	@	2 80
Green peas, bags	1 70	@	1 75
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH			
Apples—Red, fancy, per bbl	2 25	@	3 00
Ben Davis, per bbl	1 75	@	2 25
Baldwin, per bbl	1 75	@	2 00
Peaches, Ohio, per bushel	50	@	1 25
W. N. Y., per crate	50	@	2 00
Pine Island, per basket	30	@	75
Plums, per 8-lb. basket	15	@	25
Pears, Bartlett, per bbl	2 00	@	4 00
Seckel, per bbl	3 00	@	4 50
Sheldon, per bbl	1 50	@	1 75
Cranberries, C. Cod, per bbl	4 00	@	6 00
Grapes, Delaware, per bas.	17	@	18
Niagara, per basket	12	@	14
Concord, per basket	7	@	8
Quinces, per bbl	3 00	@	3 75
LIVE POULTRY.			
Spring chickens, per lb	—	@	12
Fowls, per lb	—	@	12
Roosters, per lb	—	@	8½
Turkeys, per lb	—	@	11
Ducks, per pair	50	@	75
Geese, per pair	1 00	@	1 37
Pigeons, per pair	20	@	25
DRESSED POULTRY			
Turkeys, per lb	9	@	16
Fowls, Western, per lb	8	@	13
Spring chickens	13	@	20
Spring ducks, per lb	16½	@	17
Geese, Eastern, per lb	15	@	16
Squabs, per dozen	1 75	@	2 50
HOPS.			
State, 1902, choice, per lb	30	@	32
1901, choice, per lb	26	@	27
Prime	24	@	25
Pacific coast, 1902, choice	26	@	28
1901, choice	—	@	25
1900, choice	18	@	19
Old odds	6	@	10
HAY AND STRAW			
Hay—Prime, per 100 lb	95	@	97½
No. 1, per 100 lb	87½	@	92½
No. 2, per 100 lb	80	@	85
Clover mixed, per 100 lbs	65	@	75
Straw, long rye	70	@	75
VEGETABLES			
Potatoes, Jersey, per bbl	1 50	@	1 75
Long Island, per bbl	1 62	@	1 87
Sweets, per bbl	1 50	@	2 25
Turnips, per bbl	60	@	70
Egg plant, per bbl	50	@	75
Tomatoes, per box	20	@	60
Squash, per bbl	75	@	1 00
Peas, per basket	1 00	@	2 00
Onions, Orange Co., per bag	75	@	2 00
Conn., yellow, per bbl	2 00	@	2 50
Conn., red, per bbl	1 75	@	2 00
Cucumbers, per bbl	1 00	@	4 00
Cucumber pickles, per 1000	2 00	@	3 50
Corn, per 100	50	@	1 00
Peppers, per box	50	@	1 25
Celery, per doz. bunches	15	@	75
Lima beans, per bag	25	@	75
Lettuce, per dozen	10	@	30
Cauliflower, per bbl	50	@	2 00
String beans, per bag	50	@	75
Beets, per 100 bunches	75	@	1 00
Brussels sprouts, per qt	4	@	10
Carrots, per 100 bunches	—	@	1 00
Cabbages, L. I., per 100	2 00	@	2 50
Pumpkins, per bbl	60	@	75
SUNDRIES.			
Beeswax, prime, per lb	27	@	27½
Maple sugar, per lb	9½	@	10
Maple syrup, per gal	80	@	95
Honey, N. Y. State, per lb	12	@	15
Extracted, per lb	—	@	6½
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter patents	3 55	@	3 85
Spring patents	3 90	@	4 20
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	79
No. 2 red	—	@	74
Corn—No. 2 white	—	@	71
Oats—No. 2	—	@	33½
No. 2 white	—	@	37¼
Rye—Western	—	@	58½
State	54	@	54½
Lard, city	10.20c.	@	10.35c.
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	7½	@	12¼
Calves, city dressed	10	@	13
Country dressed	9	@	11½
Sheep, per 100 lb	2 50	@	4 12½
Lambs, per 100 lb	5 30	@	6 10
Hogs, live, per 100 lb	5 30	@	7 45
Country dressed, per lb	9¾	@	10¼

MAINE CORN CROP IS SHORT.

Increase in the Price of the Canned Product is Predicted.

Portland, Me.—At the Pittsfield corn packing factory half the usual pack is reported. At Foxcroft, with 800,000 cans on hand, 50,000 have been filled. At Dexter the packers hope to get 100,000 cans.

The cause is the partial failure of the corn crop, because of the lack of hot weather, which sweet corn needs to properly mature. In the western part of the State the pack is much smaller than it has been further east.

Thousands of dollars will be tied up in Maine in cans left over, and the demand for Maine corn has already taken up all of the pack. A heavy increase in the price of canned corn is predicted.

OHIO PEACH CROP FAILURE.

Loss to Growers Will Amount to Many Thousands of Dollars.

Toledo, Ohio.—The peach crop of this State, which gave such wonderful promise a few days ago, is turning out a sad disappointment, owing to the continuous rains of the past two weeks. The estimated losses in Marblehead County alone are half a million dollars. The fruit is either cracking open on the trees or lying upon the ground, soggy and rotting.

Shoe Trade Busy.

Increased orders for boots and shoes have been received by manufacturers, and although Eastern factories are making shipments approximating 100,000 cases per week, the demand from distributers for quicker deliveries continues urgent.

Big French Wheat Crop.

A report shows that the French wheat crop for the past year amounts to about 354,000,000 bushels. This is the largest crop in twenty years except that for the year 1898-99.

One Million Barrels of Apples.

With prices of all foods taking a flight, the apple crop of the Lake Ontario shore counties is a hopeful one. Six thousand nine hundred and fifteen carloads of them have been handled by railroads this fall between Ransonville, Niagara County, and Mexico, Oswego County. This means 1,104,450 barrels of apples for a limited section of the apple-producing counties.

Washington Hop Crop.

The hop crop in Washington State is one-fifth short.

Crop Situation Satisfactory.

Wet weather has delayed the hardening of corn and the general movement of grain, but otherwise the crop situation is satisfactory except in the South, where the condition of cotton has further deteriorated.

Steel Trade Conditions.

In the iron and steel trade conditions are much the same as for some weeks past. Importations of pig iron and steel billets continue heavy.

Opening Tennessee Coal Miner.

New coal mines are to be opened at once at Soddy, Tenn.

BODIES IN COLD STORAGE

Thirty Found in a Warehouse in Louisville, Ky.

Supposed to Have Been Stolen From Indianapolis Cemeteries—Woman Gave Tip to the Police.

Louisville, Ky.—The police of Louisville found thirty bodies in cold storage in a warehouse directly across an alley from Wathen's ice cream factory. The bodies were being kept cold by pipes run underground from the ice cream factory.

The discovery was made on a telegram from the Chief of Police of Indianapolis, saying that in a letter from Mrs. Mary Jane Smith, of Louisville, she had told him that all the bodies recently stolen from Indianapolis cemeteries could be found in the warehouse. The Louisville police went to work at once, and after some difficulty forced their way into the warehouse, where the bodies were found. They were nude, and a majority were in a fair state of preservation.

The Chief of Police of Indianapolis was quickly notified of the discovery, and he telegraphed the authorities that he would come to Louisville, accompanied by relatives of the dead persons and photographs, and would make an effort to identify the bodies. Mrs. Smith says she knows the bodies were brought from Indianapolis.

Members of the faculties of the various medical colleges here deny any knowledge of the presence of the bodies, and say there is no occasion for them to steal bodies, the State turning over to them all those of persons who die in the public institutions of the Commonwealth. The owners and attaches of the ice cream factory refuse to talk, except to say that the bodies were not stolen, and that their presence in the warehouse will be accounted for in a legal way.

BLOW KILLS JOHN KENSIT.

Anti-Ritualist Leader Dies From Injury Received After One of His Meetings.

London.—John Kensit, the noted anti-ritualist, is dead. About two weeks ago Kensit attended an anti-ritualist meeting at Birkenhead and inveighed against the Established Church in his usual style.

After the meeting Kensit was followed by a crowd of hooting young men, one of whom threw a chisel at him. The missile struck him in the left eye and inflicted a dangerous wound. He was taken to the Liverpool Infirmary, where the physicians pronounced his condition critical.

Kensit's son is serving a three months' sentence in jail for creating anti-ritualistic disturbances in a church in Liverpool.

Six years ago John Kensit was an unknown bookseller in London. He started his anti-ritualistic crusade, and, reinforced by converts, he carried his warfare into the churches that were the objects of his attacks. His meetings were invariably attended with disorder, and many of his followers have suffered arrest and imprisonment.

CONSUL BRAGG TRANSFERRED.

He Goes From Havana to Hongkong in the Same Capacity.

Washington, D. C.—Edward S. Bragg, Consul-General at Havana, has been transferred to the post of United States Consul-General at Hongkong, taking the place of William A. Rublee, who has been transferred to the Consulate at Havana.

The change has been in contemplation for almost three months. The official salary of the place is $5000 per annum, but there are fees attached, much of which go to the Consul-General, which swell the total compensation to about $7000 per year.

General Bragg had made himself unpopular with the Cuban Government because of an adverse criticism he had made of the Cuban people in a letter to his wife, which somehow found its way into the public prints.

SCHOOLMASTER KILLS PUPILS.

Becomes Suddenly Insane and "Runs Amuck"—Is Lynched by Villagers.

London.—A dispatch from Vienna announces that a fearful tragedy was enacted at Droyssig, Bohemia.

A village schoolmaster, forty years of age, while talking to his class, suddenly became insane, rushed to his desk, drew a revolver from it, and "ran amuck," shooting right and left among the terrified children. Three scholars were killed and three were dangerously wounded.

On hearing the shots and screams the villagers quickly arrived at the school, and, infuriated at the sight which met their eyes, lynched the schoolmaster.

TWO NEGROES LYNCHED.

A Tennessee Mob Avenges the Death of a White Farmer.

Newbern, Tenn.—Garfield Burley and Curtis Brown, two negroes, were hanged here by a mob of 500 persons.

Burley shot and instantly killed D. Flatt, a well-known farmer near Dyersburg, after a quarrel over a horse trade.

A posse located Burley in a negro cabin at Huffman, Ark. While being brought to Dyersburg Burley confessed the killing, implicating Curtis Brown as an accessory.

Burglars Rob a Postoffice.

Burglars took $200 cash and $800 in stamps from the postoffice at Tazewell Court House, Va.

Shot Wife and Killed Himself.

After killing his wife by shooting, Eli Baskett killed himself at Atlee, Va.

170,000 MINERS ORDERED OUT.

French Federation Declares a General Strike in the Coal Fields.

Paris.—The French National Federation of Miners has decided to order a general strike in all the mining centres, to begin immediately.

At present the strikers in the three northeastern departments number 60,000. If the orders of the Federation are obeyed there will be 170,000 men on strike.

Minor Mention.

Japan has ordered a complete armor-plate mill from a Sheffield firm.

Major-General Corbin declares that the German Army is among the best in the world.

A music trust is reported from Italy to do away with the great number of publishers.

Since August 30 there have been 7235 cases of cholera in Egypt, with 6651 deaths.

The French Government proposes in the coming budget to reduce sugar taxation by $8,000,000.

The rainy season in Nicaragua has started, but is four months late.

New Zealand has purchased one of the largest coal mines in that country.

An understanding has been reached by German steamship lines which puts an end to competition in Brazilian rates.

A new rich gold field has just been discovered in Northwestern Arizona, but lack of water hinders development.

So many thatched roofs in the Transvaal were burned during the war that a boom in American galvanized iron is expected.

SUFFERED SEVEN YEARS

With Catarrhal Derangements of the Pelvic Organs.

Hundreds of Dollars Spent in Vain---Peru-na Cured.

Miss Kate Brown, Recording Secretary of the L. C. B. Association, of Kansas, in a letter from 605 N. Seventh St., Kansas City, Kan., says:

"For seven years I have not known what it was to spend a well day. I caught a severe cold, which I neglected. It was at the time of menstruation, and inflammation set in and prostrated me. Catarrh of the kidneys and bladder followed, my digestive organs gave way; in fact, the cold disarranged my whole system.

"I spent hundreds of dollars with doctors and medicine, but derived but little benefit until I began treatment with Peruna. I kept taking it for nearly nine months before I was completely cured, but I kept growing better gradually so that I felt encouraged to continue taking Peruna until my health was restored. I send my thanks and blessings to you for Peruna."—Miss Kate Brown.

A neglected cold is frequently the cause of death.

It is more often, however, the cause of some chronic disease.

There is not an organ in the body but what is liable to become seriously deranged by a neglected cold. Diseases of the kidneys, bladder and digestive organs are all frequently the result of a neglected cold.

Hundreds of dollars are spent on doctors and medicines trying to cure these diseases, but until the true cause of them is discovered there will be no use in using medicine.

Dyspepsia medicine, diarrhoea medicine and constipation medicine is of no good whatever when catarrh is the cause. The catarrh must be treated. The cause being removed, the derangements will disappear.

Peruna cures catarrh of the digestive organs, the urinary organs or any of the internal organs.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

Rise in Spruce Gum.

While there is no rise in price as yet for confirmed gum chewers who purchase their supply in five-cent packages or one-cent slats, manufacturers who buy spruce gum by the quantity say that it has g